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SEED LABORATORY.

"BLUE LIST"

*Burpee's*

SEEDS THAT GROW



**BURPEE'S**

Seeds are Sold  
in any quantity,  
but only under seal  
(See page 3)

"Genuine"  
IF

Seal is Unbroken

Packages of one  
ounce or more  
are DATED 1900



FOR 1900

Wholesale  
Catalogue for  
Market Gardeners  
Florists  
and  
Farmers' Clubs

**W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.**

Offices and City Warehouse { Nos. 475 and 477 N. Fifth Street  
Nos. 476 and 478 York Avenue

PHILADELPHIA.

Seed Gardens at FORDHOOK FARMS, Doylestown, Pa.



**BURPEE'S SEEDS** are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



## 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ PER CENT. DISCOUNT on Seeds in retail packets

☛ After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of **Seeds in Retail Packets**, at the prices quoted "*per packet*," and then deduct one-third.

☛ Prices by **weight** or **measure**, by the **trade packet** and **ounce** are **net**.

☛ How Seeds are **WARRANTED**,—see page 2. ☛

**HOW TO ORDER.** Please be careful to sign your *name, post office, county, and State* on each and every letter sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Money can be sent safely either by post-office order, bank draft, express order, or the cash by registered letter. **We accept postage stamps the same as cash.**

Every postmaster is obliged by law to register a letter on payment of eight cents, in addition to postage, and then you will receive our receipt for the letter by return mail. We are responsible for the safe receipt of remittance by any of the above methods. The efficiency of the Post-Office Department is such, however, that a letter is seldom lost.

**OUR TERMS** are **Cash with the Order**, **UNLESS** you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial standing from the ratings in the commercial agencies. ☛ Our prices are fixed too **close to cost** to allow for losses from bad debts, and hence we must maintain one rule of "**cash with the order**" or **C. O. D. by express** as explained below, excepting only in the cases named above, when we expect remittance to be made within thirty days from date of invoice.

**C. O. D. Shipments** can be made only by **express** (not by freight) when \$2.00 is remitted with the order as an evidence of good faith, and to cover express charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival. For quantities of more than one hundred pounds the **charges by freight** are much less than by express, and therefore it is better on large orders to have shipments made by freight,—remitting the full amount with the order.

There is no reason why you should not remit with the order, as you can easily figure the **exact cost**,—the prices being given plainly in this catalogue, and there are **no extra charges EXCEPT for postage**, when seeds are ordered at these prices to be sent by mail.

**We do NOT charge for bags or boxes.**

**You run no risk** in sending cash with the order. Our reputation as Seedsmen is well known, and our financial responsibility can be ascertained by inquiring of any Bank, Trust Company, or Merchant who subscribes to either of the Commercial Agency Reports.

**SEEDS BY MAIL.** Please remember that prices in this catalogue do **NOT include postage** except on Seeds in Packets. If seeds at these prices are ordered to be sent by mail, **8 cts. per lb., 10 cts. per quart** on Sweet Corn, or **15 cts. per quart** on Beans and Peas extra must be remitted in addition to the price of the seed, to cover cost of postage.

Every year some purchasers order seeds at freight and express prices to be sent by mail. It is impossible to open accounts for small balances, and when seeds are ordered to be mailed at bulk prices, without an accompanying remittance to cover cost of postage, *we must reduce the quantity to correspond with remittance.*

**PLEASE WRITE each item of your order** on a separate line, and carry out the prices. Also please **keep a copy of your order**, with which to "check off" the seeds when received, to be sure that you receive just what you ordered. We seldom make mistakes, but, *when we do*, want to be notified immediately, so that they can be corrected.

☛ Kindly write any questions, requiring answers, separately from the order.

☛ Letters reach us safely if addressed simply—**BURPEE, Philadelphia.** ☛

**W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.**



# The Plain Truth About Seeds.



THE NEW BURPEE BUILDING,

*Philadelphia, January 1, 1900.*

## To Our Friends and Patrons.

MARKET GARDENERS AND FLORISTS planting for profit are naturally more careful than either the private planter or dealer as to proper quality of seeds. Experience, often dearly bought, has taught that no matter how thorough the cultivation, **profitable crops** cannot be raised except from good seeds. It is, therefore, particularly gratifying to note the steady increase in this department of our business. As we employ no traveling salesmen we know that **BURPEE'S SEEDS are never misrepresented**, no false claims being made, in undue eagerness to effect sales.

Our Catalogue is our only salesman. As the first editions number more than seven hundred thousand copies, every sentence is weighed, so that the exact truth shall be presented fairly and clearly. While we have introduced more new varieties of Vegetables and Flowers than any other seedsmen, yet we are careful not to overpraise our own introductions.

The remarks at the head of each class, as to the comparative merits of the different Vegetables, are made without fear or favor, and will prove helpful to an intelligent selection on the part of the planter who must rely so largely upon the representations of his seedsmen. For twenty-four years our aim has been to supply

## Only the Best "Seeds that Grow."

The same close attention to every detail that has built up the largest mail seed trade in the world is constantly maintained. Our business is our pleasure and no increased profit can tempt us to handle any second-grade seeds.

**"Not the Cheapest but the Best"** has been our motto always. Nevertheless, while our seeds are the best it is possible to produce, they are not the highest-priced. With such an extensive business, so completely organized, we are able to keep running expenses on a moderate basis and know that **Seeds of equal quality cannot be bought for less money.**

With hearty thanks for your patronage in the past, and again soliciting your orders, we remain,

Yours truly,

CITY WAREHOUSE:

475 and 477 North Fifth St.,  
476 and 478 York Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SEED GARDENS and Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS, Doylestown, Penna.

# We Grow Our Own Seeds.

Many flowers and some of the choicer vegetables are grown upon our own farms in Bucks County, Pa. All others are produced, from selected stocks, *under contract*, in such sections of America and Europe as long experience has shown to be best adapted to the special varieties. We seek always the best sections, irrespective of cost. At no one location in the world can all varieties be produced of the greatest possible perfection. Too often, however, dealers are tempted to seek the cheapest sources,—probably not knowing the vast difference in quality of products. It is a fact that we could buy seeds upon the open market at lower prices than it costs us to produce the same varieties (but how different the quality!),—either on our own farms or the farms of our contract growers, which are likewise subject to close personal inspection. To be **absolutely sure** that the seeds we sell are **the very BEST that grow**, thousands of trials are made every year at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we have

## The Most Extensive Trial Grounds in America.

**An Invitation** to visit FORDHOOK FARMS is open always to our customers. Wednesday is visitors' day, but customers from a distance can obtain permits for any other weekday. An omnibus meets every train upon arrival at Doylestown, while trolley cars run every eighteen minutes, connecting at Willow Grove with city trolley lines.

## How Seeds are Warranted.

**"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but in who says it."**

We cannot, of course, guarantee a good crop in every case, as success is dependent upon natural causes, which are beyond human control. We do guarantee, however, that all seeds sold by us are **FIRST-CLASS, true and pure, and of strong germinating power**, in so far that should any prove otherwise we will refill the order free or refund the price paid. Further than this we cannot warrant, but this is a satisfaction given by but few other seedsmen, and must convince even those who have never dealt with us of the extreme care that is constantly exercised both in growing and handling our seeds.

### Where Seeds are Grown.

FORDHOOK is the headquarters from which the manager makes his inspections of the crops grown for the firm in other localities. For it must not be supposed that all the immense quantity of seeds handled every year by W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co. are grown on the Bucks County farm. All parts of the United States as well as

many foreign countries are drawn upon to furnish special kinds of seed, which can be brought to a greater degree of perfection in more favored localities.

For instance, special growers furnish large quantities of peas and beans from the upper part of New York and adjoining regions of Canada; from the dark, damp Florida soil come watermelon seeds; musk melons and squashes do best in New Jersey and Nebraska; cucumbers in New York; tomatoes come to their fullest degree of excellence in Pennsylvania and Ohio; the bulk of the best radish seed comes from France, while many flower seeds and some of the larger varieties of onions come from Italy. The greater part of the cabbage seed used in this country comes from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and from Long Island, while the best onions are produced in Connecticut and California. We go all the way to Denmark for cauliflower seed, and to California for the best lettuce seed. Even such distant parts of the earth as Russia and China and Japan are drawn upon for rare varieties of both flowers and vegetables.—*Extract from "A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK FARM,"—a handsome work which will be mailed upon receipt of four cents in stamps,—see page 12.*

## You should buy Burpee's Seeds by Mail

**BECAUSE** you can be absolutely sure of getting the highest grade seeds that the most skilful cultivation can produce, and at the lowest prices possible.

**All you have to do** is to make out a list on the **order sheet** (or on a separate sheet of paper) of the seeds you need, write your address plainly, and enclose the total amount by post-office or express order, or draft; cash or stamps in registered letter. We are responsible both for the safe receipt of your remittance and the prompt arrival of the seeds in good order,—so that **you run no risk**.

Send at least a **trial order**, and you will learn to your entire satisfaction that we sell uniformly the

## Best Seeds that Grow for 1900



# Best Seeds that Grow for 1900,

Tested and Proved at our Fordhook Farms.

THIS PACKAGE (IF UNBROKEN) CONTAINS ONE OUNCE OF

Here follows the same "electrotyped" label as printed on our packet bags, — giving in full the name of the variety and in case of the more important Vegetables and Flowers, also an illustration, description, and directions for culture. Every package bears our full firm name, while the more than one hundred varieties of Vegetables which have been introduced by us are marked also with our registered trade-mark monogram.

The rule around this space shows the exact size of a "packet" of Vegetable Seeds, excepting of Peas, Beans, and Sweet Corn, which are, of course, larger, each packet containing two ounces of the seed.



Every ounce-package is **dated** as above.

Packets, although not dated (because the electrotypes generally require the entire front of the bag), are all filled with the same choice quality of the **Best Seeds that Grow for 1900.**

**W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

Because our seeds cost so much more to produce than the commercial grades handled generally in the trade, there are comparatively few merchants who are willing to pay the prices charged by us,—they say the margin of profit is too small. An examination of THE BLUE LIST will show, however, that by dealing direct with the planter we are able to sell **BURPEE'S SEEDS** practically at the same prices as the so-called "**cheap seeds,**"—**BUT we are not able** to quote wholesale prices nearly so low as many of our competitors, who to market gardeners may charge the same as we do. Therefore we announced, two years ago, that

**Hereafter we will sell Burpee's  
Seeds ONLY in sealed packages.**

Packets and ounces, in the *Spangler Water-tight Bags*, are sealed as heretofore, and bear, plainly printed, either **our Name or Registered Trade-mark Monogram**, protected by United States Letters Patent. Quarter-pounds, pounds, pints, and quarts, done up in paper bags or cartons, have pasted across the top a **green label**, worded as follows :

## BURPEE'S SEEDS THAT GROW

For 1900.

**Genuine Only if this Seal is Unbroken.**



**SEEDS IN BULK**,—that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by the peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds in bags, will have **each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal.**

This plan will be a protection to honest merchants from competition with other seeds falsely claimed to be **BURPEE'S SEEDS**, and at the same time will be a guaranty to the purchaser.

**Our Only Salesman**

**is our annual Catalogue. We employ no travelers to sell seeds.** While we are glad to have responsible parties get up clubs, we must caution both merchants and planters to trust no one not personally known to them.



**IF NOT RECEIVED ALREADY,  
you should WRITE TO-DAY for**

**Burpee's Farm Annual for 1900.**

# You can not garden profitably for market,— nor satisfactorily for your own home table,— without using some of Burpee's Vegetables.

While many of these are now offered by all seedsmen in America and Europe, is it not *safer* to buy from the original introducers? You are then absolutely sure of getting selected strains, as we take special pride in developing them to the greatest possible perfection. The originator naturally knows better than any other grower just what is the "*ideal type*" and how to come nearest to producing it uniformly.

One hundred of the leading vegetables in cultivation to-day were named and introduced first by us,—making a RECORD altogether unapproached by any other seedsmen. It is fitting, therefore, that we should call attention to **forty of the finest Fordhook Vegetables**, which have proved of incalculable value to the gardeners of America.

**In Beans** of the ten distinct varieties that were first introduced by us we will here refer only to BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, introduced in 1890, the only bush form ever discovered of the true large Lima, and BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD, introduced in 1894, the earliest of all "snapshots" and the first green-podded bush bean ever originated that is entirely free from strings. See pages 19, 32, and 34.

**In Beets** THE COLUMBIA, introduced in 1892, is now recognized as "the most thoroughbred" for main crop, while BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY (1883) is still the earliest good beet. Neither of these become "stringy" with age. See page 36.

**In Cabbage** BURPEE'S SUREHEAD, introduced in 1877, maintains the lead for winter, but is hard pressed by the DANISH BALL-HEAD, introduced from Denmark in 1887, and which lately has become so popular on account of its remarkable keeping qualities. BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY, introduced in 1891, is acknowledged almost throughout the world (even in Australia) as the best early flat-head cabbage. The other five cabbages that were also introduced first by us have likewise become "standards" in their respective classes. See page 40.

**In Cauliflower** BURPEE'S BEST EARLY, so named and introduced thirteen years ago, is the finest, surest-heading strain of the Dwarf Erfurt or Early Snowball type. See page 42.

**In Sweet Corn** of the five varieties introduced by us, EARLY FORDHOOK, first offered in 1894, produces the largest good ears of any extra early, while the NEW SHEFFIELD, under every condition, is always free from smut.

**In Cucumbers** of the popular white spine type the FORDHOOK, introduced in 1893, is the most handsome. The new FORDHOOK PICKLING (1897) is the most continuous bearer and unequalled for medium pickles. See page 49.

**In Lettuce** as many as eight of the varieties now grown in American gardens were first introduced by us. Of these, CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (1888) has become so popular that it is now freely offered under several other names, while ICEBERG (1894) is admitted to be unequalled among solid, crisp-heading varieties. See pages 53 and 54.

**In Musk Melons** the most famous, of course, is BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, introduced in 1881, and lately rechristened "ROCKY FORD." CHAMPION MARKET (1887) is a larger melon of same type, while our EMERALD GEM (1886) has never been equaled in flavor. See pages 55 to 57.

**In Watermelons** our first introduction was the CUBAN QUEEN in 1881. The most important to-day, however, are FORDHOOK EARLY (1890), the earliest large melon, and KLECKLEY SWEETS (1897), the sweetest of all. These two have become so immensely popular that the past season we fell short of supplying the demand for seed by many hundreds of pounds. See pages 58 and 59.

**In Onions** THE SILVER KING, introduced in 1884, has become the favorite with Southern growers for Northern markets, while the GIGANTIC GIBALTAR (1895) grows in many sections to a larger size even than the famous Prize-Taker. Of our other fine onions the most popular is deservedly the new long-keeping, extra early AUSTRALIAN BROWN (1897), which is literally "the most important new onion in a generation." See pages 65 to 68.

**In Peas** BURPEE'S BEST (1889) is the earliest of the small-seeded extra earlies, while BURPEE'S PROFUSION (1891) is the most prolific of the rich-flavored "marrows." See pages 71 and 73.

**In Peppers** it is only necessary to mention RUBY KING, introduced in 1884 and now catalogued as the largest mild red pepper by practically every seedsman in the world. See page 74.

**In Potatoes** BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY (1890) has proved as early as Ohio and more productive, while GREAT DIVIDE (1894) is the heaviest yielder for main crop. See page 77.

**In Radishes** BURPEE'S EARLIEST (1887) has proved the "quickest on record" of the round, red type, while EARLIEST WHITE (1896) has not yet been equaled in its wonderfully quick growth and fine, crisp flavor. See pages 78 and 79.

**In Squash** THE FORDHOOK (introduced in 1890) is a quite unique "all-the-year-round" variety, being of most superb quality both for summer and winter use. See page 82.

**In Tomatoes** THE MATCHLESS (1889) is to-day the standard bright red; FORDHOOK FIRST (1894) is generally considered the earliest good tomato, but is hard-pressed by the new FORDHOOK FANCY, which is so unlike all others in appearance of plant and foliage. COMBINATION, introduced two years ago, has proved to be the heaviest cropping, both under glass and in the open ground. For notes on these four famous tomatoes, see pages 83 to 85.

**In Turnips** BURPEE'S BREADSTONE (1889) is universally pronounced the finest in quality for winter cooking. See page 87.

## We are justly proud of such a Record!

A moment's consideration of the forty famous varieties named above will show that some of these—both for home use and market—are absolutely **indispensable to every garden.**

Other seedsmen have criticised the seemingly unnecessary expenditure made each year at FORDHOOK FARMS in testing everything. While we cannot trace adequate direct returns, yet these complete annual trials, with accompanying discoveries and new introductions, have been worth their cost many times over in the resulting advancement of American horticulture.

But of all this—and other work at FORDHOOK—we shall have more to say next year in our special "QUARTER-CENTURY" FARM ANNUAL—mailed free only to customers of 1900.

**WE KNOW SEEDS** by means of THE FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS.  
We sell only seeds known to be good—**The Best Seeds that Grow!**



## OUR NEW OFFERS FOR 1900.

# The Burpee Premium at State and County Fairs.

We hereby authorize the secretaries of every State Fair in the United States to offer a **cash prize of twenty dollars** for the best collection of Vegetables grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS. We authorize, also, the secretary of every County Fair in the United States to announce, in like manner, a cash prize of five dollars for the best display of the products (vegetables or flowers) of BURPEE'S SEEDS.

**In Case** this offer is not announced in the regular PREMIUM LISTS for 1900 of any State or County Fair, and a customer of ours should want to compete, we will waive this requirement and still pay prizes of the same amount,—provided the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively have won for the exhibitor the regular Society's Prize for "Best Display of Vegetables." SHOW CARDS furnished, if desired.

## The Products of Burpee's Seeds Won Hundreds of Prizes at Fairs in 1899.

It might surprise even our regular customers, who well know the superiority of our seeds, had we space to enumerate the large proportion of first prizes at leading State and County Fairs that were won by the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively. In the enlarged FARM ANNUAL for 1901 we shall have some pages to devote to interesting facts and figures, but now, in this condensed catalogue, we can mention briefly the results at only four State Fairs.

**In Delaware**, at the State Fair held in September at Dover, \$269.50 in cash prizes were won by the products of our seeds. THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, September 29, 1899, in report of this show, said:—Mr. J. W. Killen won Burpee's prize for largest collection of vegetables grown from Burpee's seeds, having on exhibition 157 varieties. His exhibit was of most excellent quality, the specimens shown being remarkably perfect and true to type. In IOWA, \$439.00 won by one exhibitor,—see page 14.

**In New York**, at the State Fair held in September at Syracuse, \$349.00 in cash prizes were won by the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS. The largest amount (\$94.00) was won by Mr. E. VAN ALLEN, of Delmar, N. Y., who wrote us a four-page letter, expressing his delight with the crops raised from our seeds. MR. CHARLES BECHTOLD, of Oswego, who won \$74.00, wrote us that he had received, yearly, first premium on our Sweet Peas for the last five years. MR. JAMES E. MURPHY, of Clockville, who won \$78.00, in reporting his continued success with our seeds, closed his letter with the remark, "Your house is without a peer."

**In Wisconsin** there seem to be two official "State Fairs,"—one at Milwaukee, the other at Chippewa Falls, while the Waukesha County Fair is almost equally as important. At these three fairs five exhibitors (Messrs. Cole, Grape, and Ward, Mrs. Ingersoll, and Miss Richardson) won, with the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS, \$377.60 in cash prizes. One of the exhibitors at the Milwaukee fair wrote us, on September 21, 1899: "Thousands admired the vegetables and flowers, and 'RAISED FROM BURPEE'S SEEDS' was in everybody's mouth. It was a Burpee Fair, and no mistake. No other seedsmen were in it."

### WE WILL PAY ALSO

## One Hundred Dollars Cash

As an Extra Prize to Exhibitor Who Wins the Greatest Amount of Prizes For Products of Burpee's Seeds in 1900.

Please write us a complete list, with amounts of money awarded, of all the prizes won at different fairs,—including our own prizes as above. To the party whose report reaches the largest correct TOTAL in prizes, we shall send our check for an extra hundred dollars. All reports must be received by October 20, 1900, so as to be in time for publication in our "QUARTER-CENTURY" FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901.

**Photographs.** We desire to have a photograph of every exhibit winning our prize at State Fairs, and in return shall send a dollar, in addition to the prize of \$20.00, to each one sending such a photograph, while for the best photograph we shall pay a special prize of ten dollars extra.

### A Complete CIRCULAR.

explaining about these Premiums at Every Fair, and more fully about our other Special Cash Prizes, will be sent FREE with orders, if requested.

We think we have made the BURPEE PREMIUMS quite plain above, but to prevent any possible misunderstanding, would suggest that all who intend to compete ask for this PRIZE CIRCULAR when ordering.

### Several Sample Letters.

Just now, as we are finally completing our catalogue for 1900,—in order to have it ready for mailing to the extreme Southern States in December,—we only wish we had a few pages in which to publish letters from gardeners in all sections who have won so many prizes with the products of our seeds. We have space for but one letter in next column, and two others on page 14.

**\$1275.00** return in products and prizes from an investment of sixteen dollars in BURPEE'S SEEDS,—“Best that Grow.”

WAUKESHA, WIS., October 20, 1899.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

GENTLEMEN:—Just received your check for \$63.00. Many thanks! In regard to your seeds we make the following statement: Last spring we sent to your house for our vegetable and flower seeds, 106 kinds and varieties, costing exactly \$16.00. In due time seeds were planted and here is the result:

Vegetables sold, . . . . .	\$547.00
Vegetable plants sold, . . . . .	140.00
Vegetables on hand, October 20, worth, . . . . .	250.00
Flowers and Flower plants sold, . . . . .	104.00
Premiums at Waukesha County Fair,	
{ Flowers, . . . \$20.00 }	
{ Vegetables, . . . 39.00 }	59.00
Premiums Wisconsin State Fair,	
{ Flowers, . . . \$33.00 }	
{ Vegetables, . . . 79.00 }	112.00
Special Premium, Best Collection of Vegetables, raised from Burpee's Seeds, . . . . .	20.00
Special, Best Collection of Flowers, . . . . .	10.00
Duplicating First Premium on Special Vegetables and Flowers raised from Burpee's Seeds, . . . . .	33.00

Grand total, . . . . . \$1275.00

So you see that BURPEE'S SEEDS not only GROW, but they also PAY, and PAY BIG. We have not a single fault to find with any of your seeds, and we recommend them to every gardener. On another page we send you the addresses of a few gardeners who request your next year's catalogue.

Wishing you great success another year, we remain,

Yours truly,

JOHN GRAPE & Co.

# Table Showing Number of Plants or Hills in One Acre of Land.

	12 INCHES.	18 INCHES.	2 FEET.	3 FEET.	4 FEET.	5 FEET.	6 FEET.
12 inches, . . . . .	43560						
15 inches, . . . . .	34848						
18 inches, . . . . .	29040	19360					
2 feet, . . . . .	21780	14520	10890				
2½ feet, . . . . .	17424	11616	8712				
3 feet, . . . . .	14520	9680	7260	4840			
3½ feet, . . . . .	12446	8297	6223	4148			
4 feet, . . . . .	10890	7260	5445	3630	2722		
4½ feet, . . . . .	9680	6453	4840	3226	2420		
5 feet, . . . . .	8712	5808	4356	2904	2178	1742	
5½ feet, . . . . .	7920	5280	3960	2640	1980	1584	
6 feet, . . . . .	7260	4840	3630	2420	1815	1452	1210

EXPLANATION.—Find the distance between your plants or hills in the left-hand column, and the distance between the rows at the top of the column of numbers, which will give you the number of plants or hills in one acre of land.

# Table Showing Quantity of Seed Required to Plant One Acre.

<b>ARTICHOKE.</b> 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 6 ounces will furnish plants to set one acre of land.	<b>LEEKS.</b> 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre.
<b>ASPARAGUS.</b> 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds per acre. 8000 roots are required to set one acre in rows 4 feet apart.	<b>LETTUCE.</b> 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre in drills 18 inches apart.
<b>BUSH BEANS.</b> 1 pint to 100 feet of row; 1½ bushels per acre.	<b>MARTYNIAS.</b> ½ ounce to 100 hills 3 feet apart.
<b>BUSH LIMAS.</b> 1 pint to 100 feet; 3 pecks per acre.	<b>MUSK MELONS.</b> 2 ounces to 100 hills, or 2 pounds per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet apart.
<b>POLE BEANS.</b> 10 quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet.	<b>WATERMELONS.</b> 1 ounce to 25 hills, or 2 pounds to one acre in hills 8 x 8 feet apart.
<b>POLE LIMAS.</b> 20 quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet.	<b>MUSHROOMS.</b> 1 pound to 9 square feet of bed.
<b>BEETS.</b> 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	<b>MUSTARD.</b> 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, or 3 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart.
<b>CABBAGE.</b> Use 1 ounce in seed-bed to 300 feet of drill to make sure of 2000 plants. 14,000 plants early varieties, 8000 plants late varieties, required per acre.	<b>NASTURTIUM.</b> 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill.
<b>CARROTS.</b> 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; 2½ pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	<b>ONION.</b> For bulbs, 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds per acre in drills 12 inches to 2 feet apart. For sets, 60 pounds of seed per acre. For pickling, 40 pounds of seed per acre.
<b>CAULIFLOWER.</b> 1 ounce in 300 feet seed drill to make sure of producing 2000 plants; 3000 plants per acre planted 4 x 4 feet.	Of sets, 8 bushels are required to plant one acre.
<b>CELERY.</b> 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill in seed-bed to produce 5000 plants; 10,000 to 15,000 plants per acre.	<b>OKRA.</b> 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill, or 10 pounds per acre in drills 4 feet apart.
<b>CHICORY.</b> 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	<b>PARSLEY.</b> 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill.
<b>COLLARDS.</b> 2 to 3 pounds, in rows 3 feet apart.	<b>PARSNIP.</b> 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart.
<b>CORN SALAD.</b> 3 ounces to 100 feet of drill.	<b>PEAS.</b> 1 quart to 100 feet of row; 2 bushels per acre in rows 4 feet apart.
<b>CORN, SWEET.</b> 1 pint to 100 hills, 12 quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet apart.	<b>PEPPER.</b> 1 ounce for 2000 to 3000 plants. Set 8000 to 14,000 plants (according to size of growth) per acre.
<b>CRESS, WATER.</b> 1 ounce to 16 square feet.	<b>POTATOES.</b> 10 bushels of whole-tubers per acre.
<b>CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS.</b> 1 ounce to 200 feet.	<b>PUMPKINS.</b> 1 pound to 200 or 300 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre in hills 10 x 10 feet or 12 x 12 feet apart.
<b>CUCUMBERS.</b> 2 ounces of seed to 100 hills, 2 pounds per acre in hills 5 x 5 feet apart.	<b>RADISH.</b> 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds per acre.
<b>DANDELION.</b> 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill.	<b>RHUBARB.</b> 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3000 plants per acre planted 3 x 5 feet apart.
<b>EGG PLANT.</b> 1 ounce sown thinly will produce 1000 plants. Set 3600 plants per acre planted 3 x 4 feet.	<b>SALSIFY.</b> 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.
<b>ENDIVE.</b> ¼ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4½ pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.	<b>SPINACH.</b> 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds per acre in drills, or 30 pounds broadcast.
<b>GOURD.</b> 2 ounces to 100 hills.	<b>SQUASH.</b> Summer varieties, 4 ounces to 100 hills; 5 pounds per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet apart.
<b>HORSE-RADISH.</b> 15,000 sets, planted 1 x 3 feet apart.	Winter varieties, 8 ounces to 100 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre in hills 8 to 12 feet apart each way.
<b>KALE, or BORECOLE.</b> Of tall varieties 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill for transplanting; of small, dwarf varieties 3 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	<b>TOMATOES.</b> Sown thinly 1 ounce should produce 3500 plants, sufficient for one acre. If planted in hills and afterward thinned out, 1 pound per acre.
<b>KOHL-RABI.</b> For transplanting, 1 ounce in seed-bed will produce 2000 plants sown in rows 3 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.	<b>TURNIPS AND RUTA BAGAS.</b> 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill; 2 pounds per acre in drills, or 1 lb broadcast.



# Winter Crops of Vegetables for Florists and Market Gardeners

All gardeners are familiar with the increased supply of fresh vegetables in our markets during the winter months, and also with the fact that the home product grown under glass is, as a rule, of greatly superior quality, and commands a much higher price than the frequently immature products shipped from the South.

In the notes attached to the general list of vegetables offered in this catalogue, special mention will be found of the varieties best suited for growing under glass, but we would also like to call the attention of both Gardeners and Florists to this branch of their calling, which is fast assuming proportions of great importance. Many large ranges of glass, superbly built and heated with the most modern appliances, are now entirely devoted to growing choice vegetables for the winter market near the large Northern cities. Such establishments, while affording the best facilities for successful culture on a large scale, are not absolutely necessary. A few glazed sash arranged as a hot-bed or a pile of fermenting stable-manure can be made even more profitable as regards the amount of capital invested, and nothing is lost with the manure so employed, as it is in much finer condition for working into the garden soil when the heat is spent, and no strength is lost by burning, as is the case when left heaped in the pile until spring. Small greenhouses heated by brick flues or small boilers can be cheaply erected, and make a profitable opportunity to employ your labor during the winter months, when outside operations are at a standstill, and in the spring can be used for raising a supply of early garden plants and flowers which meet with ready sale at planting-out time.

One of the easiest crops to handle, requiring a minimum amount of heat, is good head LETTUCE. While it is not worth while to try to compete with the fine Lettuce shipped from the South, seed sown the latter part of August and early in September will head nicely in cold frames or in a cool greenhouse in December, and sell for a high price before the Southern product comes in. Such Lettuce is now being sold at 10 and 15 cents per head, and the earliest brought as high as 25 cents per head at retail. The Gardener should also arrange to have a crop come in late in the spring, before the outdoor product is ready and after the Southern crop has become too soft and flabby to ship. To follow this crop in cool houses or hot-beds, CAULIFLOWER seed should be sown early in September, of the best early dwarf

varieties, and the plants set out to head as soon as the crop of Lettuce has been gathered.

Small RADISHES, the size of Cherries, are also in great demand throughout the winter, selling from 5 to 10 cents per bunch of about a dozen or fifteen. In rich soil and moderate heat these can be grown in from twenty to twenty-five days, and several crops can be marketed during the winter, the seed being planted one in a place, one inch apart, in rows three to four inches apart.

TOMATOES and CUCUMBERS require a warmer temperature, but sell readily at remunerative prices. STRING BEANS, BEETS, etc., can also be grown on the benches of a greenhouse, where there is a market for them at good prices. Roots of RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS, SEA KALE, etc., can be dug up and forced into early growth in warmth and darkness under the greenhouse benches, while such roots as DANDELIONS can be planted thickly in the beds and forced to produce a large amount of fine greens for the early market. A supply of PARSLEY should not be overlooked, as the fresh product sells for five times the price of that gathered from the open ground.

One of the most popular winter crops for growing under the greenhouse benches, in root or barn-cellar, or in any place where an even temperature of 60 degrees may be maintained, is the MUSHROOM. This crop is becoming more in demand each season, and the quantity raised annually can almost be estimated by the hundreds of tons, while the earliest crop this season has sold for \$1.00 per pound (a pound is equal to a quart or strawberry-box full). Aside from a suitable place the chief requisite for this crop is a plentiful supply of fresh, fermenting, horse-stable manure, which can be had quite cheaply near the large cities, or is frequently to be found in ample supply on your own place. The manure from the spent beds is of great value in bringing in the early spring crops in the garden, as it is in just the right condition to be readily assimilated by the young plants. We send free, with all orders for spawn, directions for making and managing the beds for growing mushrooms, and also send free to customers who ask for it a circular giving full directions for raising garden plants for setting out in the early spring. We would caution the beginner to go slowly at first in attempting to grow MUSHROOMS, as personal experience, after repeated failures, is the only safe teacher with this uncertain crop.


## Growing Flowering Plants from Seed for Spring Sales

Florists are all familiar with the old practice of growing plants for spring sales from cuttings, but this plan necessitates devoting quite an extended space in the greenhouse to wintering over the stock plants to furnish cuttings in the spring. By growing a supply of plants from our choice varieties of flower seeds early in the spring, much space is saved which can be devoted to cut-flowers or forcing vegetables for market at a time when these bring the greatest returns, and the seeds can be started in the same area as would be required for the cuttings. This is the day of specialties, and it is our great specialty to furnish the best seeds in the finest varieties, while it is yours to sell the flowering plants. Seeds started in the warm, bright days of early spring will grow rapidly into fine blooming plants, and are much stronger and continue longer in bloom than those grown from cuttings. In our list of flower seeds will be found choice new varieties of *Begonias*, *Coleus*, *Heliotrope*, etc., and a fine stock of these may be much more quickly raised from seed than they could be from cuttings, unless a large number of stock plants were purchased. For spring sales as pot plants we would especially recommend *Begonias*, *Marguerite Carnations*, *Cannas*, *Helianthus*,

*Heliotrope*, *Linaria* (*Kenilworth Ivy*), *Mignonette*, *Mimulus*, *Myosotis*, *Nasturtium*, *Pansies*, *Defiance* and double-flowered *Petunias*, *Drummond Phlox*, *Richius*, *Salvia*, *Stocks*, *Torenia*, *Vincas*, and *Verbenas*, with some of the Climbers, such as *Coleus*, *Moon Flower*, *Maurandya*, *Mina Lobata*, and *Thunbergia*.

For summer and fall sales of pot plants: *Chinese Primrose*, *Prinula Obconica*, *Glorious*, *Begonia*, *Fancy Geranium* (*Pelargonium* and *Apple-Seented*), and *Cyclamens* are most readily grown from seed.

For cut-flowers our reputation as **HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST SWEET PEAS** is well established, but we wish to call the attention of florists to our superior strains of other fine flowering plants suitable for this purpose. Our grand strains of *Balsams*, *Adlers*, *Mignonette*, *Pansies*, *Pinks*, *Stocks*, *Gladiolus*, *Tuberose*, etc., will be found described in **THE FARM ANNUAL**, and those who have never purchased these strains of us in the past, or have neglected planting these valuable adjuncts to the florist's stock of cut-flowers, will derive the best possible results with these most carefully selected and thoroughly tested seeds and bulbs.

 We trust that many Market Gardeners will exhibit their products in competition for the

**Burpee Premium at State and County Fairs,—see page 5.**

Complete Circular about all our Prizes for 1900 sent with orders, if requested.

# A Few Facts about Fordhook,

## "A Household Word Among Seed Buyers."

The great development of the seed industry in America is nowhere better exemplified than on the large seed farm of W. Atlee Burpee & Co., at FORDHOOK,—located among the Bucks County hills in Pennsylvania,—a name now as familiar among seed growers and buyers as a household word. Too much credit cannot be given to MR. W. ATLEE BURPEE, the head of the great Philadelphia firm, for the energy he has displayed and the capital he has expended in order to make the experiments carried on at this perfect model farm of the utmost value, not only to himself, but to the whole nation.—*From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, more than five years ago.*

To the original FORDHOOK FARM, so long famous as the most complete trial grounds in America, we have added, from time to time, several small tracts by purchase. Two years ago, learning that the very desirable farm immediately adjoining FORDHOOK was for sale, we gladly purchased it, in order to have more land not only for our trial grounds, but also for the growing of seed crops, which experience had shown could be produced to the best advantage in this section of Bucks County. Instead of giving a new name to our new farm we have merely written the plural, —FORDHOOK FARMS,—and can promise our customers that our best endeavors shall be constantly put forth to maintain and extend the fair fame of FORDHOOK.

Both farms are devoted exclusively to the raising of the choicest vegetable and flower seeds, the extensive trial grounds, poultry yards, and kennels of Scotch Collie dogs. The only farm crops are grain and hay, to afford a proper rotation. While large areas are devoted to the raising of choice strains of vegetable seeds (of which thirty acres were in Tomatoes the past season), the chief distinction of the farm, aside from the famous trial ground, is the growing of flowers for seed. From June to September the fields of flowers stand out like immense Turkish rugs among the surrounding green fields.

The rich, glowing color presented by an acre planted solidly in Scarlet Sage or gorgeous Poppies can hardly be described, while the soft blending of colors in the fields of different strains of Asters, Balsams, Eschscholtzia, Gladioli, Marigolds, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, Petunias, and Phlox Drummondii is both brilliant and harmonious. The carpet-like effect of these showy annuals is broken by long rows of stately Hollyhocks, Dahlias, Perennial Phlox, Nicotiana, Sunflowers, other tall plants, and thousands of poles of Annual Climbers, as well as by the green hedges and avenues of trees leading to different portions of the farms.

The trials of Sweet Peas alone occupy more than an acre.

We have the largest trade in Flower Seeds, and grow annually a greater quantity and variety on our own land than do any other seedsmen in America. The quality is far superior to the imported seed generally sold in this country. Our large greenhouses and sheltered beds of wide extent are devoted to the raising of the finer seeds, such as Begonias, Gloxinias, Cyclamen, Cockscorn, Coleus, Heliotrope, Fanny, and Torenia.

Near the greenhouses is situated the seed house,—the building of many windows. In the cellars of this building seed potatoes are stored, while on the well-aired floors above the various crops of seeds are dried and cleaned, ready for shipment to the city warehouse. Nearby, also, is the office building, where the farm work is planned and the books are kept, including complete records of the vast number of trials conducted annually.

You buy our seeds absolutely on our "say-so." To make that "say-so" so, that when we say "SOW" it refers to thoroughly trustworthy seeds, we must know far more than untested seeds can tell us. To gain this information we have

## The Most Extensive Trial Grounds in America.

All seeds, after having been tested for their germinating qualities and found satisfactory (every reputable seedsman does this much), are sowed in rows ten to forty feet in length in ground properly prepared for them. By the term "properly prepared" we mean treated precisely as any intelligent grower would work his soil having a good crop in view.

We do not employ any means or methods beyond the reach of any planter with a view to stimulating an unusual or excessive development. The plain truth is what we are seeking, consequently we do not "tamper with the witnesses."

We must know precisely what our seeds will do for you, with your methods of cultivation, as on what they will do for you, *your way*, our reputation hinges.

At the end of each row a stake painted white and bearing a number is planted—for instance, say No. 5735—and this number at once becomes a member of a vast and interesting family. No. 5735 is entered in a specially prepared register—where it came from, when it came, when it was sowed, when it came up, etc., etc.—and from the time it has a visible existence above ground its appearance and characteristics are constantly and carefully noted. This register gives an impartial history of its behavior, at all stages, from germ to maturity, and makes the record on which it must stand or fall.

Of course, this will be recognized as a mere outline of the Fordhook system of seed testing. It is intended simply to emphasize the fact that we countenance but one road to an available knowledge of seeds,—a knowing that enables us to confidently recommend our offerings,—viz., a close, personal, every-day acquaintance with them throughout their entire career.

To those who desire fuller details of our Seed Trial System we will mail, upon receipt of two two-cent stamps, the book entitled "A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK FARM," which treats of this subject at length and is illustrated from photographs.

## An Invitation

to visit FORDHOOK FARMS is open always to our customers. Wednesday is visitors' day, but customers from a distance can obtain permits for any other weekday. An omnibus meets every train upon arrival at Doylestown, while trolley cars run every eighteen minutes, connecting at Willow Grove with the city trolley lines.



# A Striking Illustration of The Value of our Trials at Fordhook Farms.

It is a source of satisfaction to us that Market Gardeners and other large planters have learned to rely absolutely upon the descriptions of varieties as given in our catalogues, and to know that a "novelty," no matter how extensively it may be advertised, will not be recommended by us unless our own trials, or personal inspection of the crop, prove it to be deserving.

With our constant watchfulness to secure "samples for trial" of every known variety, our customers may imagine our surprise (and shall we say chagrin?) when we found last winter that several catalogues of leading seedsmen, both in America and England, were offering prominently as "a remarkable novelty" **THE WONDERFUL LETTUCE**, of which we had never even heard! Below we reprint *verbatim* the description (and reproduce the illustration, greatly reduced in size) from the catalogue of a well-known and reliable seed firm.

## New Lettuce,—**"Wonderful."**

The **Largest Heading Lettuce** we have ever seen, having been grown to *six pounds in weight*; the average size, however, with ordinary culture, is from two to three pounds.

The heart is very solid, of pale-green color, very tender, very crisp, and without the *slightest trace of the bitterness* found in the majority of lettuces. As an example of its "standing" properties, perfect lettuces were cut from the same bed for *upward of seven weeks* during the past hot and dry season. *For exhibition purposes and for outdoor growth for marketing* this variety stands unrivaled.

(On this line the prices were quoted.)



NEW LETTUCE,—**"WONDERFUL."**


As we had traveled many thousands of miles both in America and Europe the previous season, and had had, as usual, extensive trials of lettuces at **FORDHOOK**, we felt rather humiliated that so important a novelty should have escaped our notice. Knowing personally several of the firms, both in England and America, who were recommending this "Wonderful" Lettuce so highly, we felt that we could afford to risk a crop,—at the same time, of course, making comparative trials at **FORDHOOK FARMS**, where we had three hundred and seventy samples of lettuce alone growing the past season.



Therefore, we imported the seed from England and purchased also from two American firms. We planted quite an area (to be sure to have enough) in California. Upon examination of our growing crops in California and the trials at **FORDHOOK** we found the **WONDERFUL** to be identical with a well-known standard variety, which has been catalogued for many years under its proper name! We do not, for one moment, imagine that either of the firms who praised the **WONDERFUL** as a novelty were guilty of intentional misrepresentation. They probably took the originator's *Say-so*, or, if they examined the crop, failed to recognize that it was identical with one of the best-known old varieties.

**A Striking Illustration** of the value to our customers of the extensive trials at **FORDHOOK** is furnished by this case, which is only one of many. Every year we save our customers from disappointment by refusing to catalogue highly praised novelties which our trial-ground system, as outlined on page 8, has shown to be either identical with existing varieties, inferior in quality, or lacking in sufficient selection to make them *true to type*. We do not claim to be "more honest" (for there can scarcely be degrees of honesty!), but we do claim to be thoroughly **posted as to all existing varieties**. In telling always the plain truth about seeds we "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

## Above is from Last Year's Catalogue.

We then offered to give a packet free for trial with every order, requesting only that planters write us if they recognized the variety.  Out of the thousands who tried this so-called "**WONDERFUL**" it was surprising to find how few actually recognized it as being identical with the old **NEW YORK Lettuce**!

 See page 20 for this year's "description." 

# New Leaflets (Original and Copyrighted) Given Free to Planters of Burpee's Seeds.

**Our Aim** is that, in every neighborhood, the finest gardens shall be those planted with **BURPEE'S SEEDS**. To secure this result, many planters are in need of special information, such as has been gained by long years of experience at **FORDHOOK FARMS**. Therefore, in addition to the two "**Vest-Pocket**" Guides, mentioned on third page cover, and horticultural books, we have published, carefully prepared, **New Leaflets**, as described briefly below, any of which will be mailed **FREE**, if requested, with an order for the seed.

**HOW TO GROW CELERY.** Complete instructions for raising the young plants from seed, transplanting, cultivating, and storing for winter use.

**MAKING AN ASPARAGUS BED.** Full directions for preparing the soil, planting the roots, cultivation and manuring the beds,—being a complete treatise on the cultivation of this popular esculent. Sent free with all orders for Asparagus roots or seed, if requested.

**MELONS FOR ALL.** Tells plainly how to succeed in growing the sweetest Musk Melons and Watermelons, in different soils and locations. How to guard against insects and how to tell the ripe fruits, with suggestions as to varieties best suited for different seasons.

**MUSHROOM CULTURE.** Full directions for preparing the beds, planting the spawn, and proper care of the beds, with suggestions as to suitable places for their cultivation.

**ONIONS FROM SEED.** Large onions may be grown directly from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than from sets which have been grown a previous season and carried over. In this leaflet we give brief but clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop, together with a description of the new method of starting early seedlings in the hot-bed to be transplanted to the garden or field.

**ROOTS FOR STOCK AND WINTER MARKET.** How to prepare the soil, sow the seed and cultivate during growth, with directions for harvesting and storing for winter. It gives useful suggestions as to the most suitable varieties both for stock feeding and the table, with notes also on preparing them for market.

**HOW TO GROW BOTH DWARF AND TALL NASTURTIUMS.** These brilliant-hued, free-flowering annuals are the crowning popular favorites for bedding and decorative effects in the garden or on the lawn. In order that our customers may have the best results with the fine varieties we offer, we send **FREE** with the seed this leaflet, giving suggestions as to soil and the best methods of planting the seed, together with instruction for cultivating the plants until they come into full bloom. We earnestly advise all flower lovers to increase their plantings of this extremely showy plant, in different types, as they cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction.

**HOW TO GROW ASTERS.** In its new and improved types the Aster is one of the finest flowers for bedding as well as for pot culture and for cut-flowers. This leaflet gives full directions for growing the choicest flowers in different locations and seasons, as well as descriptions of the finest types.

**WHY WE DO NOT SELL VEGETABLE PLANTS, such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Egg Plants, Peppers, and Tomatoes, and How they may be grown most profitably at home.**

Much better results can be obtained by growing the young plants at home, where advantage may be taken of the most favorable conditions for transplanting, and at only a small percentage of the cost of plants and transportation. Owing to the varying conditions of climate and seasons in the wide area covered by our trade, it would be difficult for us to have the young plants in the proper stage for sending out, excepting to customers in our immediate vicinity. To assist gardeners who are not familiar with the methods of starting these young plants we have written this leaflet, giving full directions for preparing the seed-bed, sowing the seeds, and the proper management of the young plants until set in the field.

**HOW TO GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS.** Condensed cultural directions for those of our customers who do not care for the more elaborate books we publish on this charming flower. Written from the experience gained in the cultivation of the many hundred trials of Sweet Peas each season in our grounds at **FORDHOOK FARMS**. Contains full instructions as to soil and cultivation from both spring- and fall-planted seeds, and how to secure the largest flowers as well as the longest period of bloom, together with special cultural directions for the new types, *Burpee's Cupid* and *Burpee's Bush Sweet Peas*.

**HOW TO GROW THE LARGEST PANSIES.** Concise directions for growing Pansies in cold-frames during the winter, as well as raising bedding plants from spring-sown seed. Customers purchasing seed of our superb large-flowering strains of Pansies will find this information of great assistance in raising fine, large blossoms.

**HOW TO GROW FIBROUS- AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS FROM SEED.** To facilitate the growing of these most desirable pot- and bedding-plants, we will send free with the seed, if requested on the order, this leaflet giving full directions for the proper soil and methods of sowing the seed and handling the young plants to grow them rapidly to blooming size, as practised at our **FORDHOOK FARMS**, where we grow the seed of all the different varieties offered.

**SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND HARDY LILIES.** Full directions for the proper planting of these brilliant summer bloomers; their cultivation during growth, and how to keep them through the winter.

**RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED.** An interesting booklet for flower lovers, giving clear and easily understood directions for growing choice blooming pot-plants from seed of varieties the culture of which is not often attempted by home gardeners, because of the general impression that a greenhouse and experience are prime essentials for success. We grow the majority of these seeds on our grounds at **FORDHOOK FARMS**, and out of years of experience we give directions for preparing the soil; when, how, and where to sow the seed; potting the young plants; growing them on until in full bloom in pots in the house or planting outdoors for summer flowering. With the aid of this booklet even the novice can raise a good supply of such fine flowers as *Chinese Primrose*, *Gloxinas*, *Cineraria*, *Fuchsia*, *Begonias*, *Hellebores*, *Water Lilies*, our gorgeous new large-leaved *Cleus*, etc. Sent free with the seeds, if requested; or, if you have missed asking for it when writing your order, send stamp to cover separate postage.

**Please Note.** These leaflets are **NOT** for sale, but are **FREE** with an order for seed of which the leaflets treat.

For instance, you could not order Onion seed only and expect to receive besides the leaflet on Onions also those on Celery, other Vegetables, or Flowers. You can, however, have **FREE** any leaflets on the special culture of Vegetables and Flowers, the seed of which is included in your order. Please ask for those wanted, and also for "**Vest-Pocket**" Guides.



## We are Prompt Always to Attend to Correspondence as well as Orders.

We make it a rule to **answer every letter** requiring an answer, **but** in the spring, when we receive **three thousand to five thousand letters a day**, it is a physical impossibility to write long replies.

We have tried to **anticipate all questions** in our books and leaflets, and during the spring months the most we can do is to refer inquirers to the books giving the desired information, *provided* the subject has been treated of in one of our publications.

☞ When questions are asked that are not answered in any of these publications, we shall answer as fully as time permits, but our friends must not expect such "long letters" in February, March, or April, as they would receive if the same questions were asked in the fall or early winter, before the "rush" of the busy season begins.

**Questions requiring answers** should be written on a separate sheet from the order for seeds, and this sheet should bear also **your full name** and address in every case. This will help us greatly, as your order can be passed out for **booking and filling immediately**, without being delayed for a few hours, until the "answer" to your inquiry has been dictated. Please sign your full **address to every letter**. We may be perfectly familiar with your name, but not willing to trust our memory for your correct address, and to hunt this up in our registers makes an unnecessary waste of valuable time.

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It is beyond question that the firm of W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co. are now in regular communication with more business correspondents in every part of the world than almost any other establishment in the United States.

### Quick Mails Make Near Neighbors of us all.

Some sort of idea may be formed of the scope of the business done by W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., when it is known that over 6000 pieces of mail matter containing orders for seeds, plants, etc., frequently pour into the big Philadelphia warehouse in one day. In these days of fast mails the products of FORDHOOK are but a short distance from every man's door, and the firm's books show that in the United States alone W. Atlee Burpee & Co. have business correspondents at **59,352 post-offices**. In addition, there are orders filled for people in nearly every civilized country in the world.—*An extract from "A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK FARM," by E. J. WHEELLOCK,—a beautifully illustrated book, which will be mailed upon receipt of four cents in stamps,—SEE PAGE 13.*

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## Useful Books on Gardening Topics.

We aim to furnish planters not only with **THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW**, but also, so far as possible, to assist gardeners to secure the best results from these seeds. Planters who want more detailed information than given in our **Free "Leaflets"** are recommended to consult the books advertised on the next two pages. These books give directions for properly preparing the soil, planting the seed, cultivating during the growing season, harvesting and storing the crop, together with suggestions for marketing.

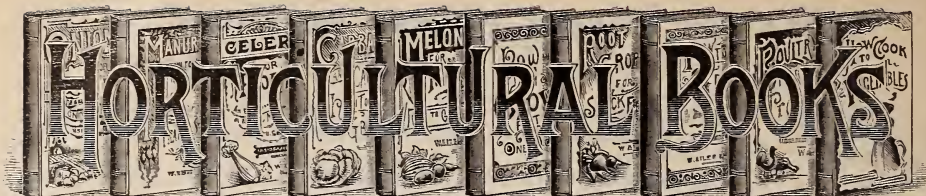
With the aid of these books even an amateur can engage successfully in gardening, as they embody the results of many years' experience of practical growers. All are written in clear, concise style, readily understood by the novice; yet many points are given which will prove of value even to growers of considerable experience. So complete are these books on garden and farm topics that we would advise using them as reference books, to be consulted in emergency as the need for advice may arise. In this way it may be possible frequently to save a growing crop from insects or blight, where much valuable time would be lost in writing for remedies and awaiting a reply.

We have used every endeavor to make these books as complete as possible, so that they may be of the greatest service to our customers, and we sell them at only nominal prices. Our business is to sell the **Best SEEDS that Grow**; we do not seek a profit on the books other than the advertising value of the increased crops grown by our customers having a thorough understanding of the proper methods of cultivation.

**PLEASE NOTE**, that not only do we offer these books at very low prices, but we allow also the same discount on Books as on **SEEDS IN PACKETS**,—

## 33½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

☞ After making out your order please figure the total amount of **seeds in Packets and Books**, at retail prices, and deduct **one-third** on these items. Please remember, however, that prices of **seeds by weight or measure are net** and do not include postage. If seeds at these **BLUE LIST** prices are ordered to be sent by mail, the cost of postage (8 cents per pound, 10 cents per quart on Sweet Corn, or 15 cents per quart on Beans and Peas) must be added to the remittance.



The prices quoted on these two pages of books are the retail prices from which we allow a discount of 33½ per cent. This discount of one-third is the same as we allow on packet seeds from the regular retail prices "per packet."

After making out your order please figure the total amount of seeds in packets and books, at retail prices, and deduct one-third on these items. Please remember, however, that prices of seeds by weight or measure are net and do not include postage.

### VEGETABLES FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

A book of 125 pages, giving full directions for the proper management of a complete Family Garden, including perennials, such as Rhubarb, Asparagus, Herbs, etc. Also gives tables of quantity of seed required for certain areas, and much information regarding the origin of the different vegetables; illustrated directions for making hot-beds, etc. Price 10 cents, postpaid.

### FLOWERS FOR EVERY HOME.

Contains full directions for raising all kinds of flowering plants in the outdoor garden or in the house during the winter; suggestions for laying out flower-beds, and different styles of planting to produce the finest effects. Directions for exterminating insects, making compost for pot-plants, starting the young plants in the house or open-air seed-bed, etc. Price 10 cents, by mail, postpaid.



### CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT.

Our latest and most complete work on growing these standard market-garden crops. Full instruction for raising the young plants, preparing the soil, transplanting and proper cultivation, with complete notes on the best varieties. Illustrated suggestions for preparing for market, and full directions for guarding the crops from insects and diseases. Price 30 cents, by mail.

### CABBAGES AND CAULIFLOWERS.

An earlier but comprehensive treatise on these crops, compiled from the essays written by practical growers in competition for the prizes offered by us for the best essays on this topic. The directions are complete in detail and the conditions adapted to a wide range of climate. Price 20 cents, by mail, postpaid.

### CELERY FOR PROFIT.

A complete book on modern Celery culture on a large scale for market, containing instructions both for the ordinary field culture and the new intensive method for raising finely blanched Celery without banking. With illustrations of pits and cheap greenhouses for raising the young plants. Price 20 cents, postpaid.

### ONIONS FOR PROFIT.

The most complete and thoroughly up-to-date book on the subject, giving full directions for the new method of raising the plants in frames or cheap greenhouses and transplanting the young plants so as to produce an early crop of fine bulbs. Also gives full directions for the usual method of sowing the seed directly in the field. Fully illustrated, and contains complete instructions for cultivating, gathering, storing, and marketing the crop. It tells also about the proper kinds and quantities of fertilizers to be used. Contains 104 pages, and is profusely illustrated. Price 30 cents, by mail, postpaid. See also page 62.

### HOW TO GROW ONIONS.

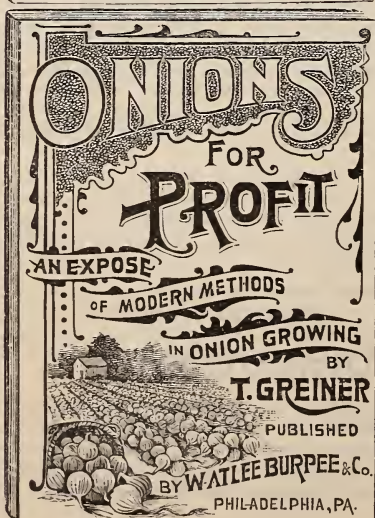
An earlier book than the above, but gives thorough directions for growing this profitable crop. Tells just how to prepare the soil, when and how to sow the seed, cultivating, harvesting, and storing the crop and marketing the same. This book contains full directions for growing Onions under irrigation, as practised in the Western States; also a special chapter on growing Onion Sets, or small onions for fall and spring planting or for market, with instructions for harvesting and keeping them over winter. Price 20 cents, by mail, postpaid.

### A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK.

A beautiful book, profusely illustrated with photo-engravings, which we publish for the benefit of customers who are not able to visit FORDHOOK FARMS in person. It tells, in a graphic and interesting manner, how we grow and test seeds. It is full of interest to all engaged in gardening either for pleasure or profit. Mailed upon receipt of two two-cent stamps.

### SELECTION IN SEED GROWING.

A book containing the papers contributed to the Horticultural Congress at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, by leading seedsmen of Europe and America, setting forth the advantages of high breeding in seeds intelligently conducted, with a résumé of leading features in present methods of culture. Price 10 cents.



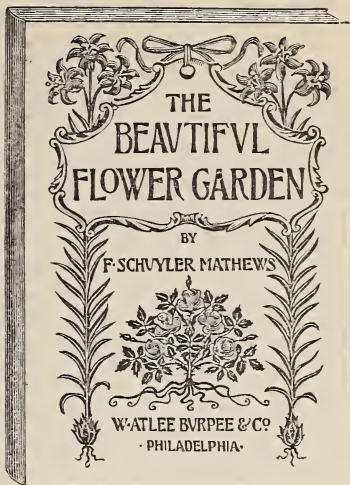


## THE BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN.

A beautifully illustrated book by the artist and flower lover, F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS, who has combined with his instructions numerous drawings of flowers and plants and their artistic arrangement in the flower garden and lawn. It is of the greatest interest and full of helpful suggestions to all flower lovers, bringing out the intrinsic beauty of many so-called summer flowers when artistically grouped, together with illustrated directions for making artistic accessories and backgrounds, quaint ideas for tubs, vases, baskets, etc., to be filled with growing plants. The book is rendered still more complete by the cultural directions written by MR. ARTHUR FEWKES, the noted cut-flower grower of Boston, Mass. 191 pages. Price 40 cents, by mail, postpaid.

## MANURES: HOW TO MAKE AND HOW TO USE THEM.

This standard book has been carefully compiled, and gives the fullest information regarding the best methods of enriching soils of varying characters, and how it may be accomplished profitably, at the least expense, especially in the use of special fertilizers for leading crops. It contains full directions for composting and using to the best advantage the waste products of the farm, muck, or pond mud and marl; how to cure and sweeten them before applying to the fields. Also detailed information regarding the various chemicals used in the manufacturing of commercial fertilizers, with directions for mixing at home, and formulas for giving the best results for special crops. This book has been highly commended by the horticultural press of England as well as of America. 218 pages. Price 40 cents, by mail, postpaid.



## INJURIOUS INSECTS AND THE USE OF INSECTICIDES.

A complete treatise on the various insect pests which prey upon the garden, orchard, and field crops, as well as of those which are troublesome in the flower garden, with fullest directions for the proper remedies to be used and how to prepare and use them. This book is beautifully illustrated, and gives the complete history of all the various insects with which the gardener has to contend. It should be on the desk of every gardener as a standard book for reference. A very valuable book of 216 pages. Reduced price 40 cents, postpaid.

## POTATOES FOR PROFIT.

A complete book on Potato culture, written by a leading specialist,—originator of Burpee's Great Divide Potato. It contains full information about raising this staple crop on a large scale for market, and the most profitable methods of handling the crop, from planting to marketing the tubers, with best methods of cultivation, proper fertilizing, and directions for storing through the winter. 82 pages. Price 20 cents.

## SWEET PEAS UP-TO-DATE.

Published in January, 1897,—giving full directions for culture as practised by the most successful growers, with history and description of all varieties up to date of publication. Specially written for us by the REV. W. T. HUTCHINS. Price by mail, postpaid, 10 cents.

## HOW AND WHAT TO GROW IN A KITCHEN GARDEN OF ONE ACRE.

This is a complete book on the proper management of the Family Garden. It gives full directions for laying out the garden, planting, cultivation, and management the whole year round. It contains illustrated directions for making hot-beds for early plants and proper methods of storing roots for winter use, with special chapters on the care of small fruits, Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Herbs. While written especially for a garden of the proper size to fully supply an ordinary family on the farm with vegetables and small fruits throughout the year, the directions are equally applicable to smaller gardens or to truck growing on a larger scale for market. It contains 198 pages. Reduced price 30 cents, by mail, postpaid.

## HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES.

This book was written especially for the benefit of our customers by the well-known authority, Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Principal of the Philadelphia Cooking School and instructress at the World's Fair in Chicago, 1893. It is a most complete collection of recipes for cooking and serving all products of the garden, and is the only publication devoted solely to the proper preparation of Vegetables and Fruits for the table. The book contains also complete directions for pickling, canning, and preserving the different vegetables for winter use. Our agreement with the authoress does not permit us to offer this valuable book for sale, but we will send it free as a premium with all orders for seeds amounting to \$1.00, if ten cents additional be remitted. So closely are our interests identified with those of our customers that we not only sell the "BEST SEEDS THAT GROW," but also tell how to grow and how to cook them!

## HOW TO GROW MELONS FOR MARKET

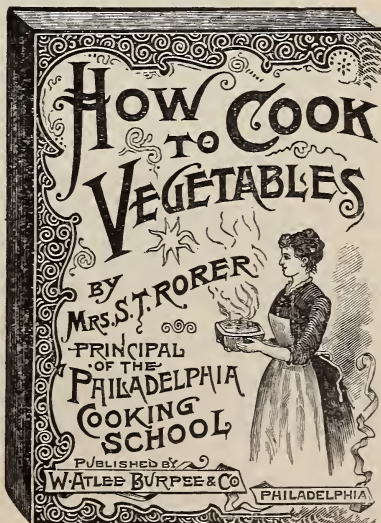
Full directions for growing Watermelons and Musk Melons (or Cantaloupes) on an extended scale for market, compiled from the prize essays. Treats on the best soils, preparing the land, planting, cultivation and marketing, with illustrated descriptions of leading varieties, and the best methods of preventing losses from insects. 81 pages. Price 20 cents, postpaid.

## ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM.

This branch of farming is now receiving increased attention from dairymen and stock raisers, but not nearly so much as it deserves. This treatise gives full information regarding the various Root Crops planted for stock feeding. How to prepare the ground, sowing the seed, methods of cultivation, harvesting and storing for winter use, as well as analysis of the feeding value of the different roots, and the proper feeding rations. 72 pages. Price 20 cents, by mail.

## ALL ABOUT SWEET PEAS.

Published in 1894. Written by Rev. W. T. Hutchins, the noted amateur and foremost Sweet Pea specialist in America. Gives illustrated directions for successful culture and full description of the varieties in cultivation up to the date of publication, properly classified, and the colorings accurately described. 131 pages. Price 15 cents, by mail, postpaid.



## The Seed Trial Grounds at Fordhook.

Honesty in the seed trade is a virtue that is not generally credited to it by a large number of growers of garden flowers and vegetables, and there is little wonder at this when one notes the miserable trash which is often traded off under the name of seeds, and from this fact many growers are led to condemn all seedsmen alike. This is unjust, and comes only from the lack of knowledge of what the established, honorable, and intelligent seedsmen of the country are doing to-day in order that they may procure and dispense honest seeds.

"Fake" catalogues and false representations in magazines and papers of general circulation—where the unwary have been sought by means that were far from honorable—together with the low prices which fierce competition has brought about, are the factors which combined, have many times brought seeds and seed sellers into dispute. Right here we want to say that seeds have been sold too cheaply for several years past. Good seeds cost good money to grow and prepare properly; and we speak for every subscriber to this publication when we say: "Give us good seeds and charge a fair price and take a fair profit, which we are willing that you shall have, provided we get the quality of stock we are seeking, true to name and character, and which will not disappoint us after we have given our time and room to its cultivation."

As regards the last mentioned we are glad to say that there is a desire among reputable houses that the retail buyer shall be served with quality that shall be beyond question. In fact, the time has come when the seedsmen who wish to sell to and retain the best class of trade will have to sell from tested stock in order to do so.

Many firms have, for years, had extensive trial grounds of their own, and others have been careful to engage such expensive and intelligent growers that every growth was a test even on the farms.

It costs money to rogue and select, but it must be attended to and is being done to-day to a larger extent than the average gardener thinks. In the summer, and again this fall, it has been our good fortune, through the courtesy of Mr. Burpee, to spend considerable time on his Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK, and we confess, after such minute inspection that we have been able to make, we are surprised as to what extent honesty in the seed trade is being carried.

Here is a farm of 200 acres given over almost entirely to trials, conducted and kept in such condition that the gardener of a Vanderbilt or Rockefeller cannot surpass it, and for what? Why, that Mr. Burpee may know what he is selling to his customers. Many thousand tests are made and faithfully recorded. Skilled labor is employed for roguing and selecting; and all this is done to build up a reputation for selling seeds that will grow and are pure, highly graded, and true to name. Mind you, acres of this stock has to be sacrificed, for these are only the tests for purity, etc., the bulk crops for sale being grown elsewhere. Only, Mr. Burpee knows that if a stock is true at home it will be so elsewhere. By sacrifice we mean that many crops, when allowed to seed in such close proximity to others, would not be likely to be true from seed, and these are all faithfully destroyed; and even this part in itself is often very expensive, to say nothing of the cost of growing. Howard M. Earl, the superintendent, will make it very uncomfortable for any employee who shows the slightest carelessness in the work of keeping things true or apart.

One feature of FORDHOOK, which to us is always interesting, and would be, we are sure, to a great number of our readers, if they could only see for themselves, and that is what is known in literary matters as the "deadly parallel," but in seed-trade matters it is the "uncomfortable comparison"—uncomfortable from the fact that where the trials are so complete and kept in such a technical manner, many a so-called novelty, or new thing, has its antiquity brought to light, and the so-called originator is antedated by half a lifetime, perhaps. Uncomfortable comparisons these, when the truth comes to light, supposing those responsible have any conscience left.

There are other good points about such a well conducted experiment farm and trial grounds, but want of space forbids the mention of them now. Enough has been said, however, to prove the honesty of purpose; and to Mr. Burpee and all other traders who, like him, are lifting the character of the American seed trade to the highest plane of excellence, and in this way bringing the American seed raiser on a par with his brothers of any of the great seed houses of Europe, we say:

Go on in the good work which is now so well begun, and in some quarters so well established.—An unsolicited Editorial on first page of AMERICAN GARDENING, New York, October 14, 1899.

## \$339.00 Won in Prizes at Iowa State Fair by One of Our Customers.

As will be seen by his letter, published below, MR. L. G. CLUTE, of Greeley, Iowa, won three hundred dollars in the society's regular prizes. Of these we duplicated \$89.00, making **\$339.00 at Iowa State Fair alone**—won by one exhibitor with the products of **BURPEE'S SEEDS**. At the Delaware County (Iowa) Fair, Mr. Clute won our \$5.00 prize for best exhibit, besides the \$70.00 reported below, and the \$25.00 for best display of any township. At these two fairs, therefore, Mr. Clute won **\$139.00 Cash Prizes with the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS, exclusively**.

In addition, all the **ONIONS, Sweet Corn, and Field Corn** that won the prizes at the Greater America Exposition, Omaha, were grown from **BURPEE'S SEEDS**.

GREELEY, DEL. CO., IOWA, November 14, 1899.

MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.,  
Philadelphia, Penna.

Dear Sirs:—As per your published notice in catalogue for 1899, I herewith enclose you list of premiums taken at Iowa State Fair in 1899. Also certificate from secretary of Delaware County Fair, showing I exhibited at Delaware County Fair vegetables, etc., as grown from your seeds and that your regulations were complied with.

I will also further state that we took over seventy dollars in premiums at county fair, and all the premium vegetables, also corn (sweet and pop) were grown from your seeds and all were duly placarded. I also had at Greater America Exposition a county exhibit, and all onions, sweet corn, and pop corn were grown from your seeds. I took \$700.00 premiums at Omaha Greater America Exposition, over \$300.00 at Iowa State Fair, and over \$70.00 at Delaware County Fair.

HURRAH FOR BURPEE'S SEEDS!

Yours truly, L. G. CLUTE.

I also took first premium of \$25.00 for best agricultural display of any township in Delaware County. All the *Vegetables and Corn* were grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS.

## The Result in ILLINOIS.

BELLEVILLE, ILL., October 30, 1899.

MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—Your favor with check enclosed for \$35.00 received, for which please accept thanks.

I was awarded the following prizes on vegetables grown from your seeds at the Illinois State Fair. First premium on the largest Squash, 125 lbs.; first on the largest Pumpkin, 120 lbs. Could have won second on two other specimens, but I made only one entry in that class. First on Field Pumpkins, Hubbard Squash, and Essex Hybrid Squash. Second on Summer Crooknecks and Boston Marrow Squashes. First and second on small Peppers and second on Yellow Mangel-Wurzels. Second on Purple-Top Turnips and White Egg Turnips. With the display of vegetables I captured eight first premiums and five seconds on vegetables grown from your seed, —\$53.00 in all.

In addition, the vegetables formed a part of the County display from our St. Clair County, which I exhibited, all of which, except the fruit, was grown by me and on which I was awarded first prize for best display of farm products from Southern Illinois. This makes the seventh time I have captured the first prize on County display from our division of the State. The premium is \$250.00.

I had good success with all the seeds I bought of you this year. I grew the finest lot of peppers, all kinds, and the largest egg plants I ever grew,—some were nearly as large as a gallon milk-jar. I could not hold them for the fair on account of the intense heat.

Again thanking you for your liberality, and wishing you a largely increased trade the coming year, I am,

Yours truly,

P. O. Box 22.

S. M. RIPLEY.

## Prizes in North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D., November 29, 1899.

Gentlemen:—I have just received my premium from the North Dakota State Fair Association. I received, in all, including \$40.00 paid by you, \$81.00 in regular cash prizes. This does not include special premiums of which I received several, and for which there was no regular cash prizes offered. I grew all my vegetables from your seeds, took twenty-seven regular cash prizes, besides capturing first premium for best exhibit from any county in the State.

Again thanking you for your liberality and promptness, I remain,

Very truly yours,

JOHN W. MILLETT.

For other Prize Reports,—see page 5.



## BURPEE'S SWEET PEA TRIALS.

For a study of the sweet pea the trial grounds of W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., at Fordhook Farms, Doylestown, Pa., present, probably, the best opportunity offered in America. This year 618 sweet pea tests have been made and with the admirable method of keeping records adopted here, the true quality of every variety can be ascertained at a glance. The behavior of each kind is carefully watched, and all its good and bad points faithfully noted; hence it is that a tour through the trials is at once educational and interesting.

Eckford's new set for 1899 is the best all round he ever sent out. The newest white is named **SADIE BURPEE**. The flowers are carried on long stems and are of a delicate pearly-white shade. The form is excellent. **OTHELLO** is a dark wine-colored self, with wings a trifle deeper colored than the standard. Admirers of the chocolate-tinted varieties will be much pleased with this one. **MRS. DUGDALE** is a very pleasing color, with standard of light rose-pink, and wings a little deeper colored, slightly splashed with the rose-pink. **LADY SKELMEERDALE** has a pinkish standard with nearly white wings. This variety did not appeal to us quite so much as the others, yet it will no doubt find favor with some growers. **HON. F. BOUVERIE** shows a peculiar tint and in mixed collections will, we think, become a favorite. The color is near that of a well-ripened apricot, and the effect is unique and at the same time pleasing. **COUNTESS CADOGAN** has a light wine standard, shading to purple in the center with wings of delicate blue. **DUKE OF WESTMINSTER** is rose-maroon, shaded with violet, and **LADY GRISEL HAMILTON**, though last mentioned in the set, is one of the prettiest. Its color is a delicate lavender-blue and only needs to be known to become popular. The habits and general traits are about the same in all the foregoing varieties. The vines are strong and vigorous, the flowers large and borne freely on long stems.

What will probably be the best taking of any sweet pea yet introduced is **BURPEE'S NAVY BLUE**. This is one of Burpee's own introductions. In color it is just what the name implies, a true blue. It is a tall, strong-growing variety, bears flowers in profusion on long stems and of good size. It is the only navy blue pea in cultivation and its effect, when seen in corsage bouquets, will, we think, create a demand for it that will vortop any other of this year's novelties.

**PINK FRIAR** is a beautifully shaded variety, being delicately mottled with soft carmine-rose over a white ground. The flower is large, with widely expanded wings. **FASHION** is a well-formed, large flower and of a color difficult to describe. It is catalogued as a reddish-mauve and rich carmine, and though the color is hard to name the flower itself is captivating; bunches of it are really beautiful.

**GORGEOUS** is extremely well named, being such a large, broadly expanded orange-colored flower, borne in profusion and on long stems. The vines are strong and vigorous. The variety is simply gorgeous.

The four last mentioned varieties were introduced by Burpee this year, and in the trial grounds each shows improvement over existing varieties in their respective colors.

To those who characterize **CUPIDS** as shy bloomers we would advise a trip to Fordhook to witness there the countless thousands of flowers on these dwarf peas. White Cupid is well known and Primrose Cupid is identical with it, excepting in color, which is of that rich creamy tint nearly resembling the shade of the old English primrose. Burpee's Pink Cupid was sent out last year and was fully described in these columns; we can only add that it is a beauty and has fully realized all expectations. Firefly is a brilliant scarlet, being very showy. Countess of Radnor is of a delicate rosy lavender color. We were impressed with the size of the flowers, and on taking measurements found that the wings were one inch across and the standard one and three quarter inches. This is truly a large size for a sweet pea, but in addition to their great size the flowers are borne in profusion.

Among the Cupids many shades of color can now be had, and for border work in gardens they should become popular. They are of true dwarf habit and literally cover themselves with sweet blossoms. Sown in September they could be grown well under glass for winter flowering and would need but little care. Grown in 6- or 8-inch pans they would, when in flower, be one of the most acceptable things in the market.

Among other varieties we cannot help but mention a few of the best. Burpee's **EARLIEST OF ALL** is fully two weeks earlier than early *Blanche Ferry*. This is a beautiful variety, and being of such quick growth it should be a favorite as a forcing sort. It has also the advantage of being of that semi-dwarf habit which is so desirable to many owners of greenhouses. **BURPEE'S BUSH** has flowers about the color of *Gray Friar*, and an erect, bushy habit of growth. *Princess Victoria* is a pink Cupid, and in the same class we noticed one with a pink standard and mauve wings. This has not yet been named, but no doubt it will be heard from later.

Other things very noticeable at Fordhook are worthy of brief mention: Two houses are devoted exclusively to gloxinias for seed purposes, and they present a beautiful appearance indeed, being at the time of our visit in full flower. Many different strains are grown, but the most perfect batch was one named *Mixed Gigantea*. This strain includes some eighteen different types, all large and erect flowering, with very beautiful colorings. In frames outside select forms of heliotrope and giant-leaved coleus are being cultivated for seed, and the size of some of the coleus is immense. A fine strain of single, tuberous-rooted begonias was also noticed in another frame, but the best thing in the begonia line is a fibrous-rooted variety named the *Duchess of Edinburgh*. *Gold Leaf* and *Coral Gem* are also two good varieties. In the double tuberous-rooted class some elegant flowers are seen; the white, scarlet, and yellow kinds being of extraordinary size and very double.

Annual phlox of the Fordhook strain was in full flower. Imagine, if you can, a bed of phlox (probably covering two acres) of the finest selection of colors and all in full flower. We cannot describe it, nor do we think an artist could paint it; it must be seen to be appreciated. Then there is a bed of poppies with the long lines of the double white showing very prominently; these are followed by other beds of gorgeous-colored flowers, such as coreopsis, salpiglossis, petunias of all colors and shades, salvias, perennial phlox, etc. In fact, this part of the farm resembles one vast flower garden. In the trial grounds proper, everything sent out is tested, also all novelties distributed by other houses. Although much labor and expense are necessary in conducting these trials, the benefits derived are of an important nature.—*Editorial report, from personal inspection, in THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, August 5, 1899.*

### Notes on Sweet Pea Novelties.

**NAVY BLUE** (Burpee). Of the varieties of American introduction this stands first. While the standard is of a bluish tinge and the wings true violet, the general effect may well be described as blue, and the name may be taken as fairly well describing the color of this really valuable acquisition.

**COUNTESS CADOGAN** (Eckford) has the standards of a pale violet-blue, while the wings are of a rich sky-blue. It is indeed a pale counterpart of Navy Blue in effect.

**PINK FRIAR** (Burpee), a pink variation of the well-known *Gray Friar*, is aptly named. The petals are of the faintest pink tint, a little streaked with a more intense tone; altogether a very exquisite flower.

**LADY GRISEL HAMILTON** is a charming lavender-blue flower of good proportions; it is somewhat hooded, but is very pure in its color.

**FASHION** (Burpee) and **MRS. DUGDALE** (Eckford) are two varieties which run very closely together, the general effect being in favor of Fashion for depth of color, while the other leads in brilliancy; both are of a rich rose tint.

**GORGEOUS** (Burpee), which was distributed in trial packets last year, has fully lived up to the high characteristics that one would expect from its name. The standard is pure orange-red and of a glowing type. It is on the character of Meteor but surpasses it in all respects; the large wings are of a bright orange-crimson color. The stems are very fine and the individual blooms well carried. It is indeed a superb acquisition.

**SADIE BURPEE** (Eckford) is of the purest white, perfectly clear in all parts of the flower. The form of the flower is very charming, the standard being very full and broad; the wings large, expanding, displaying the keel and giving an effect of volume to the whole flower that is very remarkable. It comes in both black and white seeds, and is expected to prove itself of extra constitution.

We are also in receipt of sample plants of the Cupid and Bush types. While the former has a distinctly sprawling habit, the latter is an upright grower one foot high and quite different.—*Editorial in AMERICAN GARDENING, New York, August 26, 1899.*

## Many Other Reports

could be published—if space permitted,—decidedly favorable to all our new Sweet Peas,—notably of the remarkable **EARLIEST OF ALL** and **BURPEE'S BUSH**, which is so unique as the first of an entirely distinct race. See **SWEET PEAS**, pages 92 to 107.

## Seeds are scarce this year,—that is, Good Seeds of new crop,—particularly Beans, American Onions, and Cabbage.


Owing principally to the *extremely dry season* of the past year, many seed crops yielded far below the average. This shortage applies particularly to BEANS, AMERICAN ONIONS, and CABBAGE, of which there is not nearly enough **good, sound seed** to meet the usual requirements of American planters. Realizing this shortage, we issued a circular to our European trade that we would positively have no Beans for export this season, and also advised the American wholesale trade that on these extremely "**short items**" we could supply only in limited quantities, upon orders for a *general line of seeds*.

At the time of this writing (December 18, 1899) we have already **refused orders** from fellow-seedsmen for hundreds of bushels of Beans and thousands of pounds of Onion Seed.

**We will protect our own trade** and shall fill all retail and market gardener orders as long as our supply lasts, rather than sell wholesale even at higher prices.

**We would, however, advise early orders**,—particularly from planters requiring large quantities, so as to make **sure of a full supply**. Unless the demand should increase very greatly we shall be able to **fill all orders** from Market Gardeners received **before April**, but after that date (and perhaps before on a few items, such as *Stringless Green-Pod Beans*, *Silverskin* and *Red Globe Onions*) there is little doubt that we shall be obliged to report "**sold out.**" In such cases we will, of course, immediately return the money.

### Notwithstanding the scarcity, WE WILL NOT ADVANCE OUR PRICES

beyond figures quoted herein. We will **fill all orders at these prices**,—no matter how high certain Beans and Onions may advance, and think there is no doubt that we shall be **able to fill all general orders**.  In this year of scarcity we shall, of course, first *take care of those who are accustomed to rely upon us*. **We meet all legitimate competition**, and should our customers be offered *lower prices*, in any case, we ask the favor of being informed, so that, if any way possible, we can make **special quotations by mail**.

Some prices must certainly seem high this year. Take, for instance, BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEANS. And yet, even at the price we are obliged to charge, we would *much prefer to hold more of these for our own planting*. Estimating the yield at only tenfold, they are really worth *more for our own planting*. It does not need a "prophet" to predict that the true stock of this popular bean will be scarce again next year.

Sweet Peas for Florists,—see page 93.

Other Flowers for Florists,—see page 108.

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## Three Promising Novelties of Other Raisers.

The three novelties described below come to us with such strong personal recommendation from their respective introducers that, contrary to our custom, we recommend them as **well worthy of trials**. Although (with one exception) we have not tested these, yet we do not think any can result in disappointment.

**Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Bean.** This is an improved selection of the *Henderson* or *Dwarf Small Lima*. It is *earlier*, larger in size of beans, and much more prolific. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.40; per peck \$2.50.



**New Winter Squash, "Golden Bronze."** This fine, new winter squash is a cross of the *Bay State* and *Boston Marrow*. The average weight is eight to ten pounds; skin dark grayish green, almost "*Golden-Bronze*"; flesh brightest golden-yellow, fine grained, and of very sweet flavor. Early, productive, and a good keeper. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

**New Tomato,—"Magnus."** Described by the introducers as follows: This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of Beauty and Acme, is the latest addition by Livingston to the Tomato family. It is thicker, heavier, and more solid than either of the above, making it easily the most handsome sort in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in quality and in the production of fine, large fruits. While perfectly adapted to main-crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. The form is perfect, uniform, large, and attractive. Flesh is very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globe-shaped. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable. Per pkt. 20 cts.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.; 7 pkts. for \$1.00.

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## Full Reports are Requested for the 1900 CENSUS.

Probably very few farmers, when confronted by the Census enumerators, will be able, without preparation, properly and accurately to answer the questions that will be propounded. If the farmers are not able to answer with certainty, the enumerators will be compelled to accept, and the Census Office to tabulate and to publish, statistics which must be more or less incomplete and imperfect.

It has been thought that your close relation to the agricultural industry and your unquestioned interest in it might induce you to insert, in your catalogue for 1900, a brief appeal to farmers to prepare to furnish the facts which will be called for. The wide circulation which your catalogue receives among those whom it is most important to reach would render such aid on your part very valuable indeed.—*Extract from circular letter of DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Census Office, Washington, D. C., October 27, 1899.*  For full information as to facts the law requires to be furnished in June next, please make inquiries of address just given. 





# BURPEE'S

## NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLES

FOR 1900

Nowhere else in America is there such an opportunity for comparing so-called "NOVELTIES" with all the standard types as in the complete Trial Grounds conducted by us, every year, at FORDHOOK FARMS, in Pennsylvania, and (for the *Cucurbitaceae*) in Southern New Jersey. It is only after careful comparison, and often repeated tests are required, that we are willing to recommend or condemn a new variety. See "A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION," on page 9.

No consideration of possible profit can induce us to recommend a "Novelty," unless we know personally that it is not only new and superior, but also that it comes true from the seed.

 Deduct discount of one-third on "Packet" Seeds. 

## Burpee's New "DRY-WEATHER" Cauliflower.

Upon several occasions we have traveled through Denmark—"the home of the Cauliflower"—with our friend, MR. J. PEDERSEN BJERGAARD, of Copenhagen. As we cannot get to that distant country each year, and must have our **BEST CAULIFLOWER seed direct annually from Denmark**, we instruct Mr. Pedersen to select for us the finest crops each year of BURPEE'S BEST EARLY and SNOWBALL.

Probably no one living has made a closer study of the Cauliflower, and, therefore, in recommending **this NEW VARIETY from Denmark**, introduced for the first time last year, we cannot do better than quote from one of his letters:

This variety, which has been developed by strict selection from a cross between the purest type of *Earliest Extra Dwarf Erfurt* and a more robust variety which has been grown for generations in this country, is a few days (about a week) later than "BURPEE'S BEST EARLY," with which it compares very well in exquisite quality as to shape, size, and flavor, and extremely dwarf habit. It is **more hardy** against both drought and excess of moisture than the latter, *Early Snowball*, or any other variety of the *Early Dwarf Erfurt* family or type. It will do well even in a somewhat heavier soil, and not in the highest state of cultivation, as required by some other varieties. It forms its heads more successively, and will keep longer in good marketable condition, after the heads have attained sufficient size, than the *Snowball* or similar varieties.

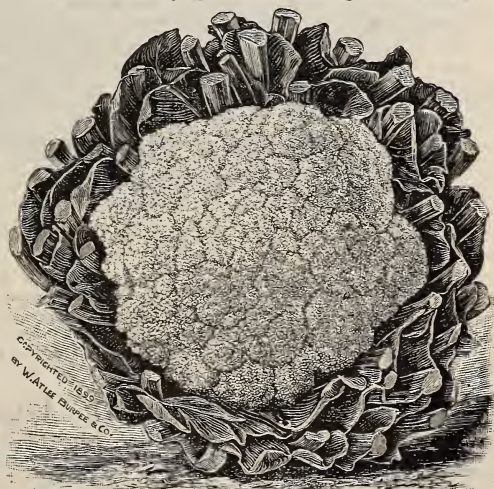
With this variety there is a probability that Cauliflowers can be grown successfully in places and under circumstances where it has been held impracticable, although, of course, **best conditions give best results.**

Per pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$1.40; per oz. \$2.75;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$10.00; per lb \$36.00.

### EXPERT TESTIMONY,—

From a Well-Known Grower.

MR. F. H. CASE, Cutchogue, Long Island, N. Y., November 23, 1899, writes:—BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER grows a very clean, healthy leaf, and will beat any Cauliflower I have ever seen in an exceptionally wet season, such as we had out here on Long Island in 1898. It makes a very clean white head, free from all trace of leaf or fuzz. Its most valuable characteristic is in its quick growth and heading qualities, being with me ahead of *Best Early* or any other variety of reliable quality. It is pronounced by all who have tried it to be the **finest eating cauliflower** that has yet been introduced.



BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER.  
Accurately Engraved from a Photograph.

## Burpee's "Best Early" Cauliflower is the finest first-early strain

in existence,—see page 42. It is specially grown and selected to our order in Denmark. It produces uniformly large, deep, and very solid heads; the curd is well rounded in the center, of the purest white, being free from any creamy tinge and from the small leaflets which are so objectionable. The depth and solidity make an *extremely heavy head*, a great point where the heads are sold by weight. It takes but few heads to fill a barrel. Wherever tried this strain has proven universally popular.



# Burpee's "Willow-Leaf" Bush Lima.

A Most Unique Novelty,—Uniformly of Perfect Bush Growth.

In 1890 we had the honor of exclusively introducing BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, now so famous as the only bush form of the true, large Lima. The next year (1891) we introduced the WILLOW-LEAF LIMA, which has proved to be not only the *most prolific*, but also the most beautiful of all pole Limas;—in fact, it makes an ornamental vine of sufficient beauty for the flower garden, even before it becomes laden with the immense spikes of bloom and large clusters of pods. Little thought had we then that we should ever obtain a **true bush form of the Willow-Leaf!**

BURPEE'S "WILLOW-LEAF" BUSH LIMA is a perfect bush form of the well-known *Willow-Leaf Lima*, which is itself a highly ornamental and most prolific form of the well-known *Carolina Lima*. These so-called *Sieva*, or *Sevee* Limas, are *extremely early*, and very productive in the North, while in the South they are known as "*butter beans*," on account of superior delicacy of flavor. Aside from its distinct foliage, this novelty is similar to *Henderson's Bush Lima*, except that it is even more productive, with pods slightly larger in size. Every plant is of neat, dwarf bush habit; it never throws any "runners." It differs from all other beans (except its parent, the pole variety) in its beautiful, *deeply cut* foliage, aptly described by its name,—"*WILLOW-LEAF*." The leaves, of a rich, dark green color, are trifoliate and narrow, scarcely more than half an inch at the broadest part, and tapering to a point. Grown at FORDHOOK the past three seasons,

the even rows of these unique dwarf bushes, with their striking foliage and immense clusters of white blossoms, were pronounced "handsome enough" for a border in the flower garden. The bright green pods are produced in large clusters, and are always well filled with pure white beans of finest flavor. While extremely early, it continues to bloom and bear throughout the season. It will doubtless prove to be the *most prolific of all dwarf Limas*, and we expect to print next year some remarkable records of bushes received in competition for our prizes. *Sold only in sealed packets, each bearing our registered trade-mark monogram.*

Per small packet (thirty beans), 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

We are sure that gardeners who try a packet this season will want to plant largely of this "WILLOW-LEAF" BUSH LIMA next year, when we hope to have sufficient seed to offer by the quart. We only wish those of our customers who may not be acquainted with the *Willow-Leaf Pole Lima* could refer to the colored plate published in our catalogue of 1892 to get a proper idea of the foliage.

On advance trials of the new "Willow-Leaf" Bush Lima, we offer

## \$155.00 in Fifteen Cash Prizes.

We shall pay a first prize of **FIFTY DOLLARS** to the grower of the **most prolific bush** this season. **No expense need be incurred** in sending bushes that do not win this or one of the other prizes, as we have arranged a simple plan, which is explained on the **SPECIAL PRIZE CIRCULAR**, mailed with each packet of the seed.

This circular also enumerates the **other fourteen Cash Prizes**. We want all our customers to have an opportunity to test this remarkable Novelty, and therefore, while **each packet contains thirty beans**, we must, as the stock is limited, reserve the right to decline orders for more than four packets from any one purchaser. We will positively sell **none at wholesale** to other seedsmen.

**Illustration of a Plant** of Burpee's "WILLOW-LEAF" Bush Lima, engraved from a photograph, also true illustrations of pod and bean, both natural size, are printed in the **SPECIAL PRIZE CIRCULAR**, which is sent with every packet of the seed. Should we give this unique novelty the catalogue space its merit deserves, with illustrations, we would doubtless receive more orders than we could fill. The fact is that we desire to save the bulk for our own planting. We hope to grow sufficient seed this season to offer it prominently at a moderate price next year in our "**QUARTER-CENTURY**" FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901.

**Burpee's Bush Lima**, as described on page 34, is still the **ONLY** bush form of the true **LARGE Lima Bean**.

So immensely popular has this famous variety become that already at this writing (October 24, 1899) we have been obliged to refuse orders from fellow-seedsmen for hundreds of bushels. We have warehoused larger crops than ever before, but as we *must protect* private planters and market gardeners who rely upon us for their supplies, after booking several large wholesale orders, we have had to decline others.

**Burpee's "Willow-Leaf" Bush Lima** will not conflict with the original "Burpee's Bush,"

**BECAUSE** it is of quite a different class. We consider it the **best and most prolific** of the "*Small Limas*." It will be preferred to all others of this type. Its unique character (the beauty of foliage) will induce many to plant it who are not yet acquainted with the rich delicacy of these favorite early "*butter beans*" of the South. Therefore, its introduction is of prime importance. As soon as it becomes known many private gardeners in the Northern States will have delicious Lima beans in abundance on the table weeks before the accustomed time.

The above page is reprinted from  
Burpee's Farm Annual for 1900.

We had intended inserting the two illustrations in this "BLUE LIST," but as they are not yet received from the engraver, rather than delay the mailing of this catalogue to the South, we shall content ourselves with printing the illustrations only on the circular, which will be ready as soon as orders can arrive.

Our **discount of one-third** to Market Gardeners makes the price of trial packets of New "WILLOW-LEAF" BUSH LIMA, **10 cents per packet, net.**



# BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

The First and Only  
DWARF LARGE  
LIMA BEAN.

"THE MOST REMARKABLE  
OF NEW VEGETABLES."



*This illustration was accurately engraved from a Photograph of the Bush winning THE NATIONAL PRIZE in 1893 and bearing 358 pods. On the first-prize bush in 1894, sent to us by Mr. MARTIN BENSON, of Sparta, Ill., we counted 439 pods.*

*358 pods were borne upon this bush,—grown by MRS. G. W. STEWART, Atlanta, Ga., and photographed in our Philadelphia office.*

# BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA is now a well-known "standard," being grown in many sections, even to exclusion of the pole sorts. The pods are ready for use fully four weeks in advance of any pole variety bearing large beans. The labor of planting is much less; the cost of poles is entirely avoided, while cultivation can be kept up throughout growth. As the rows can be planted more closely together and the plants stand in continuous rows, fully as large a crop of beans can be grown to a given area as of most of the pole sorts. We especially recommend planting the bush type on light or sandy soils, where their extreme earliness will make them a most profitable market crop.

There has been some complaint among gardeners and large planters that a small percentage of the plants will revert to the running or climbing type. Such complaints are due to the great demand for seed of this most valuable bean, much having been sold from carelessly grown stocks. The true seed of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA is quite limited this season, and planters should make sure of securing a supply from our **headquarters stock**. Our crop of seed is unusually fine, and the fields were carefully rogued of the few runners (not more than eight to an acre) that appeared.

Planters desiring a **number of bushels** are strongly urged to **order early**, as while we have a large stock, yet already we have been compelled to refuse wholesale orders for hundreds of bushels. So great is the **growing popularity of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA** that we were entirely sold out last year before planting time in May. Prices of the genuine seed of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA: Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts for 45 cts.; 4 quarts for 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel \$3.25; per bushel \$6.50.





# Burpee's Earliest SHEFFIELD Sugar Corn.

As Hardy as the Adams; As Early as "First of All."

This new extra early variety is the result of a cross between the *Cory* and *Extra Early Adams*, by DR. VAN FLEET, the eminent hybridizer. It combines not only the merits of these two leading early varieties, but is really superior to either. The *Cory* is one of the earliest Sweet Corns, while the *Adams*, although not properly a Sweet Corn, is very hardy. The "SHEFFIELD" can be planted fully as early as the *Adams* (or when the trees are first starting out in leaf), as the young plants will withstand slight frosts. All other true sweet corns are much more tender, and the seed will rot if planted before the soil is warm. The stalks are strong and vigorous, with abundant leafage, growing about five feet in height, bearing one or two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are quite large for so early a variety, of the handsome appearance shown in the illustration, and are entirely free from smut, which destroys so many ears of the early planted sweet corns. The grains are of medium size, arranged in ten or twelve regular rows, well filled to each end of the ear. Juicy, and of fine, sweet flavor if gathered at the proper stage; if left grown too long it becomes rather dry, as would naturally be expected from so hardy a variety. For an early garden variety, or to plant early for market, "SHEFFIELD" is a distinct acquisition, both on account of its hardiness and entire freedom from "smut," as well as for its attractive appearance and excellent quality when gathered at the proper stage. *Seed scarce.*

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.10; per peck \$2.00.



A Natural-Size Ear of  
BURPEE'S SHEFFIELD SUGAR CORN.  
Accurately Engraved from a Photograph.

## EVANS' "TRIUMPH" CELERY.

This is a splendid new strain from Canada. Of dwarf, stocky growth, it produces very large bunches of broad, solid leaf-stalks, heavily ribbed. These stalks blanch to a pearly white, are very crisp, brittle, and of the finest flavor. It is an excellent keeper, and by reason of its dwarf, compact growth is readily handled when earthing up for blanching. The short, broad stalks are just the right size for serving, while the large size of the bunch, or thickness of plants, makes it a heavy cropper with a large proportion of the inner, finely blanching stalks.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.



THE SO-CALLED NEW "WONDERFUL" LETTUCE.

## WEBB'S "WONDERFUL" LETTUCE

Is a Fine Strain of the Old "New York."

Of the thousands who tried this so-called "Novelty" last year but few recognized it as identical with a fine strain of the "NEW YORK" LETTUCE, such as we have been selling for years. It is none the less meritorious on this account, but fully equals the description given by the parties who sent it out under the new name, except that we have never seen any heads of six pounds in weight, as claimed. It is, however, a very large head variety, excellent for furnishing fine, crisp, well blanching Lettuce during the hot summer months, withstanding both heat and drought to a marked degree. Plants are rich dark green, frequently growing more than fifteen inches in diameter; the heads are proportionately large, tightly folded and the inner leaves blanching to a pure white. It is mild and refreshing to the taste, not so delicate in flavor as the *Iceberg*, but growing to a much larger size. Heads stand for quite a long time, even in hot summer weather, before running to seed.

The seed we offer under this name is all grown from the "originator's" English stock,—so that if there is any difference our customers can have the advantage of it,—and at same price.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.



## Musk Melon,—“PAUL ROSE,” or Petoskey.

This new Melon is the result of careful cross-breeding and selection by MR. PAUL ROSE, and for the past two seasons has held a leading place in the Chicago markets. It combines the size, shape, and shipping qualities of *Burpee's Netted Gem* with the rich orange color and fine quality of our *Emerald Gem*. These melons are shipped to the cities in oblong handle-baskets holding one-half bushel each, and so carefully have they been bred for even size, that 16 melons exactly fill one of these baskets in two layers of eight melons each, making a most attractive and easily handled package.

The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, rather larger than *Netted Gem*, slightly ribbed and heavily netted with light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is quite thick, of rich deep-orange color, ripening close down to the rind, with small seed-cavity. While the flesh has the deep coloring and superior flavor of the *Emerald Gem*, it is much firmer (resembling the *Netted Gem* in this respect), making it an excellent shipping variety. Our *Emerald Gem*, while still the finest in quality of all Musk Melons, is too soft for shipping to market, and the deep-green color of the skin would lead those not familiar with the variety to think them not ripe. The highest praise we give the “PAUL ROSE” MELON is to state that it is an excellent shipping variety, and in quality can rank as “next best to the *Emerald Gem*.”



“PAUL ROSE” OR PETOSKEY MELONS. From a Photograph.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.

## CASE'S Improved Long Island BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS are rapidly gaining favor in our city markets and are now extensively planted on Long Island and other market gardening localities for the fall and winter markets. By careful selection one of the leading growers has established a **very dwarf, uniform and exceedingly productive strain**. The plants grow only 18 inches to two feet in height, the stalks being very closely set with the small, hard heads. These heads are quite uniform in size, very firm and solid and of most excellent quality, commanding the highest market price. The small heads are so thickly set on the stalks as to give the lower portion a swollen appearance, resembling a pine-apple in shape. Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.



## CARROT,—Half=Long Luc.

This is quite similar in size and shape to the popular *Danvers Half-Long*, but is much deeper and richer in coloring. Roots average eight inches in length, an inch and a half in diameter at the shoulder, are smooth and regular, retaining thickness well throughout the length, being quite abruptly stump-rooted at the bottom. Flesh of fine quality, free from hard core and of deep, rich coloring. The roots are of the most attractive appearance when prepared for market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 65 cts. per lb.

## LETTUCE,—Market Gardeners' Private Stock (Black Seeded).

A superior strain of large, crumpled or curly leaved Butter Lettuce, producing fine, large, solid, well-balanced heads, excellent for cold-frames or growing in the open ground in a cool location.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40.

## LETTUCE,—Detroit Market Gardeners' Forcing (White Seeded).

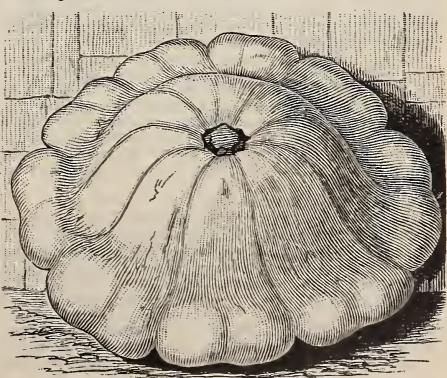
A splendid crisp-head Lettuce, similar in growth and season to our *Iceberg*, excepting in color, which is a light golden yellow. Very sure and compact heading, and stands a long time before running to seed. A grand variety for summer in the open ground or for growing in a cool greenhouse during the winter, being always crisp, tender, mild in flavor, and of most attractive coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

## Dreer's Extra Early Jersey Bush Squash.

A very choice strain of the *White Bush* or *Pattypan* Squash, being entirely free from runners, uniformly early and very productive. Seed planted in our Trial Grounds May 11th produced fine fruits the first week in July, and a larger number than on any other sample at so early a date. Fruits creamy white, quite smooth and regular in shape and of excellent quality. The introducer says:

“This improved strain of *White Bush* Squash is the result of selections made for a number of years by a prominent market gardener. The squashes mature fully ten days earlier than the old sort, and are of good, marketable size. They show less ridge or scallop, being better filled out, and contain a larger amount of flesh than the parent variety. The squashes cook well and the flavor is delicious.”

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.



For all other Squashes,—  
see pages 81 and 82.





Two Specimens of BURPEE'S NETTED GEMS. Engraved from a Photograph.

## Burpee's NETTED GEM (Rocky Ford) Melon.

Introduced by us nineteen years ago, this is the variety that has made Colorado so famous for its celebrated "ROCKY FORD" Melons.

This splendid variety was named and introduced by us nineteen years ago. It is the finest small-fruited melon now in cultivation. Fruits even and regular in size, generally nearly a perfect globe, but sometimes slightly oval, as shown in the illustration. They are always finely netted and of a golden-yellow hue when ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting, and luscious in flavor. It has long been the leading variety in Philadelphia markets, and has been recently brought into extended popularity by the fine fruits shipped all over the country from Colorado. Vines of strong, healthy growth, very prolific, and fruits ripen quite early in the season. It was impossible for us to supply the demand for seed last season. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.; 5 lbs. at 60 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.



Our Ohio friend, on page 626, says that it is an error to suppose that *Rocky Ford* melons attain their highest excellence only on Colorado soil. . . . The growers there, as a class, have never claimed this name as the name of a variety. It is generally understood that the variety is the NETTED GEM. Yet many seedsmen this past year helped along the deception by selling seed of *Rocky Ford* Musk Melons, and within the past few weeks we have had *Rocky Ford* melons in this market from nearly every State from Texas to New Jersey. Let's call things by their right names, especially in such a plain case as this.—A leading editorial on page 628 of THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, September 2, 1899.

### ROCKY FORD MELONS IN OHIO.

ROCKY FORD Musk Melons deserve all the commendation they received in *The Rural New Yorker* of August 19th. It is an error, however, to suppose that they attain their highest excellence only on Colorado soil. Last summer, with careful culture, and on a crimson-clover sod, I grew them here in my garden to perfection. No melon could have excelled them in flavor, while in solidity and beauty they actually surpassed those that I saw from day to day in Cincinnati, received in crates from the famous Colorado town. It is commonly supposed that the *Rocky Ford* is a new variety, but it is, in fact, quite an old one, having been introduced by Burpee under its proper name, Netted Gem, as long ago as 1881.

Another excellent variety is the *Paul Rose*. It has the same deep flesh and small seed-cavity that characterize the *Rocky Ford*, but its flesh is of a fine, rich orange color. As a table melon it is superb, though in sheer delicacy and refinement of flavor, perhaps, it yields a shade to the "ROCKY FORD." Both are superlative melons, fit for the table of a king.—WILBUR DUBOIS, Hamilton County, Ohio, in THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, September 2, 1899.

MESSRS. J. HOLDREN & SONS, extensive growers at Mesa, Arizona, October 14, 1899, write:—THE NETTED GEM seed purchased of you proved to be very satisfactory.—simply as represented by you in every particular. Commenced shipping June 25th, closing August 25th. Average yield, two hundred crates per acre. The Melon Growers' Association, of Phoenix, Ariz., planted "Rocky Ford" seed. Proved to be NETTED GEM. Rocky Ford means bait for the tenderfoot. As evidence that we are well pleased, we refer you to your order book for 1900.

The wide-awake growers of Rocky Ford, Colorado, have "taken the country by storm" in shipping neat crates of carefully packed "ROCKY FORD" Melons to all our large cities. Even New Yorkers have passed by their handsome "Hackensacks" to give the preference to the sweeter and now famous "ROCKY FORD" MELONS.

Several seedsmen, eager to supply the demand sure to follow throughout the country, have advertised seed of the New "Rocky Ford" Melon, not knowing, evidently, that this was only a brand name for the choice melons grown from seed of Burpee's NETTED GEM.

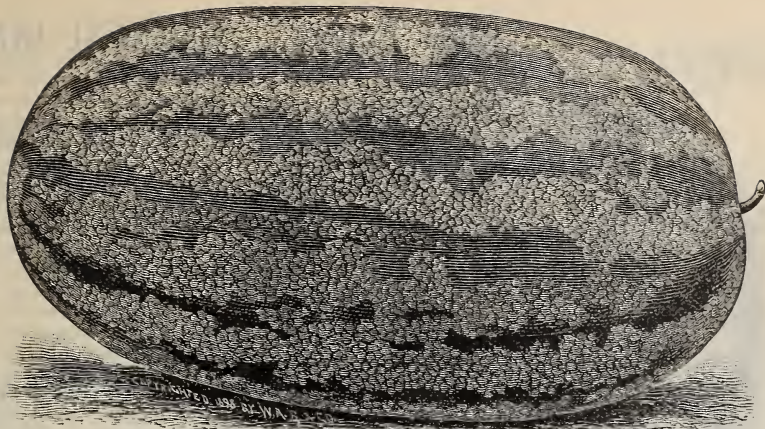
We could fill pages with testimony as to the great value of Netted Gem or "Rocky Ford" Melons, but have space below for only two letters. On the following page, however, we have omitted some testimony as to our new *Santiago Watermelon*, so as to give the opinion of MR. PAUL ROSE, —so well known as originator of the popular "Potoskey" or *Paul Rose Melon*.

### "Rocky Ford" Melons in Arkansas.

F. M. FARRIS, Sec'y Johnson Co. Hort. Assoc., Clarksville, Ark., September 13, 1899, writes:—Replying to your favor of the 7th with regard to the seed obtained from you of the Netted Gem Melon I am glad to say that it is my information, both from personal observation and the reports of the growers, that the seed gave general satisfaction, both as to form and flavor, a great contrast to our experience in 1898. There was little complaint this season of off melons. The weather conditions and the low prices all over the country have left our growers with very little money, but we have no complaint to make of Burpee's seeds. There was also some seed here from Colorado that was claimed by its promoters to produce a Gem with a smaller cavity than other seed, and while we saw some fine melons grown from this seed I do not regard it as any improvement over the seed obtained from you, and some claim also that Burpee's seed produced a sweeter melon. If we grow extensively next season you will doubtless get a great many orders.

M. H. HOBLES, Knoxville, Ark., September 11, 1899, writes:—I was the secretary of the Knoxville, Ark. Cantaloupe Association, and all planted seed bought of you, with the exception of one man, and all were pleased with your seed. We sold our cantaloupes in the northern markets, and we continued to sell and obtained fair prices long after their home-grown had glutted their markets, and we sold after all others had quit in this district, and received requests for more late in August, after our patches were dried up by the sun.





FRAME'S SUPERB "SANTIAGO" WATERMELON. From a Photograph.

## Frame's New Mammoth "SANTIAGO" Watermelon.

First sent out last spring for advance trial, this has proved similar but rather superior to the *Mammoth Ironclad*. It is a fine shipping variety of large size, a good percentage of the fruits being two feet in length and twelve to fourteen inches in diameter; they retain a uniform thickness throughout their entire length. The skin is a light green with mottled stripings of a darker shade; flesh deep blood-red, sugary, melting, and entirely free from stringiness. Rind quite thin, but both rind and skin decidedly tough, and when ripe become dry and tougher instead of cracking open, making it desirable for shipping on account of its good carrying qualities as well as large size, handsome appearance, and finest quality. Per pkt. 5 cts and 10 cts; per oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.



**The Prize Melons.** The prizes for the **heaviest SANTIAGO Melons** in advance trials made the past season were awarded as follows: JOHN S. HUNTER, Savannah, Missouri, took first prize with a melon of **85 lbs.** weight; MISS MARY F. OGEE, Shawnee, Oklahoma, second prize, with a melon of **68½ lbs.** weight; J. C. JONES, Rogersville, Tenn., third prize, weight **61½ lbs.**; while the fourth prize melon, weighing **61 lbs.**, was raised by A. R. GRAHAM, Gallatin, Mo. We consider these weights excellent for the past unfavorably dry season. They show the inbred capacity for large growth. Below we print, as far as our space permits, letters which testify to the fine quality of this **Grand New MARKET MELON**.

### Solid All the Way Through!

JOHN S. HUNTER, Savannah, Mo., September 29, 1899, writes:—Are solid all the way through and have no hollow place like some large melons. A small melon weighs heavy, for they are so solid. They are the *finest of melons*, and too much cannot be said in their praise.

### The Sweetest Melon in Canada.

MISS CHRISTIE WHITE, Kettleby, Ont., Canada, September 27, 1899, writes:—The Santiago Melon is of a beautiful light green color, mottled with almost a cream, and is oblong in shape. The flesh is a bright red, ripening almost to the rind. For flavor it surpasses any melon I ever tasted. It is very sweet, crisp, and melting.

### "Lead All Large Melons for Earliness."

MRS. ANNIE T. PAGE, Siloam Springs, Ark., September 22, 1899, writes:—May 27, evening, the seed was planted; August 10 the first ripe SANTIAGO MELON was picked, just 75 days to maturity. I believe that record is the earliest of any variety grown. They are the *most solid and heaviest of any melon I ever saw for their size*. The flesh is very brittle, solid as an apple without a crack throughout. Remove a half inch of rind and the remainder is one solid chunk of delicious red core. They lead the record of all large watermelons for extreme earliness.

### In Michigan.—"King of All Melons."

J. E. MORSE, 1203 Field Ave., Detroit, Mich., September 27, 1899, writes:—The seeds are black in color, not very numerous and close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart. The vines are vigorous growers and send out many laterals upon which the fruits are set very abundantly. For both market and home gardens we esteem it the king of all melons.

### An Ideal Melon in Massachusetts.

EDWARD LOVELAND, Turner Falls, Mass., September 27, 1899, writes:—I planted seed the 20th of May and picked a ripe melon the 1st of September. The fine, sweet flesh with thin, tough rind makes it an *ideal melon to handle*. I raised 112 pounds on one hill, the largest weighing 37 pounds.

### "One of the Finest" in Illinois.

R. OSBORNE, Tamaroa, Ill., September 26, 1899, writes:—This is without doubt one of the finest, if not the very finest melon, both for home use and for shipping. The skin is thin, but of such a pliable, tough character that it is proof against bruises or breakage in shipment. The flesh is of a deep blood-red, exceedingly crisp and melting.

### A Fine "Aristocratic" Variety.

A. H. SHAWVER, Irondale, Ala., October 24, 1899, writes:—SANTIAGO must have an ancient lineage, for many years of selection must be behind this fine aristocratic variety. The shape is perfectly oval, the blossom and stem end being equal. The flesh is dainty, rich, melting, brittle, and very sugary; absolutely free from stringiness.

### "SANTIAGO" is a Signal Victory.

G. A. LAWS, Mazomanie, Wis., September 28, 1899, writes:—This variety is well named "SANTIAGO," for it is a *signal victory*, "the most delicious melon" being the universal verdict. Seeds planted the latter part of May produced ripe melons the first week in August, showing the SANTIAGO to be a remarkably rapid grower.

### Meets Popular Demand in Nebraska.

W. T. BRICKEY, Palisade, Neb., September 11, 1899, writes:—This fine new melon is early maturing and meets the popular demand in size, form, appearance, and rich coloring of the flesh, while in quality it is *unsurpassed* by any other large melon.

### What PAUL ROSE Writes.

MR. PAUL ROSE, S. Frankfort, Mich., in *The Rural New Yorker*, November 4, 1899, after giving an account of the famous *Paul Rose Melon*, which he originated by crossing *Burpee's Netted Gem* upon the *Osoag*, writes:—A word in regard to the celebrated "ROCKY FORD." This melon is the *Netted Gem*, and nothing else.

Seedsmen who are offering this as a variety must surely know better. I think that this "rabbi's foot" has been worked upon the people long enough, and should be severely repressed.



"CHINESE GIANT."  
One-half Natural Size,—from a  
Photograph.



## Pepper,—“CHINESE GIANT.”

Sixteen years ago we first named and introduced the famous *Ruby King*, which has so long been recognized throughout the world as the largest and best mild red pepper. It must now, however, yield the palm to this grand new **CHINESE GIANT**, which is *larger, thicker fleshed, and earlier.*

Never before have we imagined that there could be produced a variety bearing *uniformly* such enormous fruits.

The plants are of strong, stocky growth, of bushy, erect habit, growing eighteen inches to two feet in height; stout stems and branches, with abundant foliage; leaves dark green, large, and broad. The dwarf, compact plants are very prolific; they set three to four extra large fruits at the base quite early in the season, which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruits, of the brightest scarlet, average *four inches broad*

*by three and a half to four inches long.* They are four lobed at the blossom end. Where only three or four are allowed to mature on a plant they will measure five inches broad at the shoulder by six inches in length and of more tapering form. The shorter ones are quite square and blocky in form. Flesh thick and very mild, being entirely free from any fiery flavor.

Per pkt. 15 cts.,—less discount of one-third.



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WATLEE BURRELL & CO

Natural-size Pods of THE “ALDERMAN” PEA.

## The “ALDERMAN” Pea.

*See illustration from photograph.* This variety is quite similar in growth to the *Boston Unrivalled* described below, and is ready for use about five days later, being one of the finest large summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height, and is rich dark green in color, as are also the very large pods. The pods often measure more than five inches in length, containing eight to nine very large peas of superior flavor. It is a grand sort, giving us as late a supply as we can have before the season of mildew, which blights our peas when the hot, dry weather of August sets in.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.

## BOSTON “UNRIVALED.”

### An Improved “Telephone” Pea.

Having tested this new variety in our Trial Grounds for four seasons, we feel entirely confident of its decided merit in introducing it to our customers. It is a late variety, being ready for use at the same time as *Champion of England* and *Telephone*, but is a great improvement on these varieties in prolific bearing and of fine quality for the table. Grown on brush in our Trial Grounds it reached a height of nearly five feet and presented a truly grand sight. The foliage being rather sparse and open, the haulm *seemed literally covered with the large pods*, the only disadvantage to the home gardener being that the pods mature nearly all at one time, but to the market gardener this is a great advantage. The pods measure from five to five and a half inches in length, and three-quarters of an inch broad, nearly round, and contain seven or eight very large peas of the finest flavor. Prices same as for the new “Alderman” Pea.

For all other PEAS,—see pages 70 to 73.



# Extra Early Long-Keeping Australian Brown Onion

The Most Valuable Variety Introduced in a Generation.

THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION, introduced by us in 1897, has "fairly leaped into popularity." The reports received from market gardeners (see last year's catalogue) have proved that we were fully warranted in stating that it is the most valuable variety introduced in a generation. **These Onions keep indefinitely.** The illustration below was engraved from photograph taken by ourselves, in August, 1898, of two onions—one of crop 1898 and the other, crop of 1897. Onions a year old were as fine and solid as those just harvested! This remarkable character of **long-keeping**, with its **extra early ripening**, makes AUSTRALIAN BROWN the Onion to plant for profit to the market grower, and, of course, equally valuable for the home table both in summer and winter.



THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are **extremely early** in ripening, and *never make any stiff-necks or scallions*. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly,—when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted at the same time as *Red Wethersfield*, it proved to be *nearly four weeks earlier* and ripened off more uniformly. From its firmness and hardness, it will **keep in good condition longer than any other Onion known**. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. So widely contrasted from any other Onion is this color that it will be noticed on market, and when once bought purchasers will most likely call again for "those beautiful brown onions."

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. at \$1.45 per lb.



MRS. EVA G. LAMBERSON, Lander, Wyoming, February 27, 1899, writes:—Just one word about the keeping qualities of the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION. I still have several specimens of the crop of 1897, and they are apparently as sound as ever. They have not been kept "in dry sand in a cool place" either, but just anywhere, and freezing solid didn't hurt them, either. I am showing some of my friends here that "*Burpee's Seeds Grow*," and produce something worth while!

## Superior to "Creole" Onions.

S. M. JOHNSON, Manager of *Laguna Madre Horticultural Company*, Brighton, Nueces Co., Texas, August 29, 1899, writes:—I have tested the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION in every way with the *Creole* Onion and find it *far superior in every way*. It is more than three times as large, a better keeper, and refuses under all circumstances to go to seed in this locality. Seed planted in October and not transplanted makes onions one pound in weight in June, and if transplanted makes one-and-a-half-pound onions by July 1st.

FRED ABERGOLD, St. Joe, Mo., writes:—We kept them until about April or May, after the other varieties were all gone. These onions grow a little larger than medium size. They are very hard and solid and the longest keepers we ever had. That is the reason we recommend the variety. This season we raised about 35 or 40 bushels from one pound. This variety is very heavy in proportion to their size. We are going to plant them next year because they are such long and good keepers. When they are dry they are fancy brown.

ALFRED CHASE, Nashua, N. H., August 21, 1899, writes:—I wish to inform you that we have a splendid field of onions raised from your seed. The *Danvers Globe* is fine—not one in a thousand but what gives us a good bulb. We are harvesting them. The BROWN AUSTRALIAN are also fine, but more globe-shaped than the cut you show in your Farm Annual. The *White Silverskins* are very large and fine.

## Australian Brown Onions ONE YEAR OLD.

HUGO LEMKE, Spokane, Wash., October 12, 1898, writes:—Two years ago I planted your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION the same day I sowed my other onion seed. The onions grew well, were of medium size, and ripened about **three weeks before the Yellow Danvers**. Not one which was not thoroughly ripe. I kept them till spring, let them freeze hard like bricks, but after the frost was out nobody could tell they ever had been frozen, so I set them out in the spring to grow seed from them. They did not all grow, but kept good and sound in the ground till this fall, when I made an exhibit of them and other things at our Spokane Annual Fruit Fair. The AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION seed I purchased from you last winter was planted the same day last April as the *Yellow Danvers* and *Early Red Onion*. We have had an unusual hot summer, and the two latter varieties matured first on account of the heat, while the Australian Brown seemed to stand the heat well and made five tons of well-matured, big onions. I took some to our Fruit Fair and drew first prize. Everybody was surprised to see such fine onions one year old.

We make a specialty of ONION SEED,—see pages 62 to 69.





## THE NEW "TRIUMPH" RADISH.

COPYRIGHTED 1895  
BY W.A.B. & CO.

This dainty little Radish from Holland is peculiar and pleasing in appearance. The pure white skin is distinctly striped and dotted with bright scarlet in most showy contrast. The smooth, round roots, of finest quality when from three-fourths of an inch to an inch in diameter, are ready to pull almost as early as *Burpee's Earliest*. They have very thin skin and only a few small leaves. Their novel appearance will attract attention everywhere. Equally good for open ground or under glass. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

## NEW WHITE "ICICLE" RADISH.

An entirely distinct variety, producing long, slender, pure white radishes very early in the season,—much earlier and finer in quality than any other long white variety. It is ready for use fully as early as the *Long Scarlet Short-Top*, and has less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground it is extremely early, while the roots continue brittle, crisp, and mild until they are fully as large as those of the *Long Cardinal*. From one planting of seed crisp, tender radishes may be had for table or market for a longer period than with any other early variety. Sown at the same time as the popular *White Vienna*, it is ready much earlier, is more slender, equally tender, and less liable to rot in heavy soils during wet weather. It is ready for use in succession to the olive-shaped *Burpee's Earliest White*, and is destined to become a leading market variety.

In recent years strains of *White Wood's Frame* and *White Charters* have been introduced by other seedsmen, but they proved of inferior quality. We can fully recommend this new "ICICLE" RADISH as being quite equal, or even superior, to the finest long scarlet varieties. Roots pure snowy white, four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter. They are slenderly tapering, with very few small leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb 70 cts.; 1 lb \$2.40.

## An "Expert" Opinion of Burpee's Trial System at Fordhook.

HERBERT MYRICK, Esq., President of The Orange Judd Company, of New York, and also of The Phelps Publishing Company, Springfield, Mass., after a visit to FORDHOOK, complimented our trial system as follows:

"Seedsmen would not be so often blamed if more of them conducted their business along the lines adopted by Burpee. And farmers would be less prone to complain of seed if they would visit the leading testing grounds and seed farms. At Fordhook Farm, for instance, we find Mr. Burpee testing more than 6000 varieties of plants and flowers. Only about one-third this number may finally go into his catalogue, but the tests enable him to sift the good from the poor, both from seed of his own production or that is grown for him by experts under contract, or that he imports. How important such tests are is realized more by the market gardener and florist than by many farmers. This kind of work enables our leading American seedsmen to furnish seeds which exceed in quality the stock furnished by the oldest houses in England or on the continent.

There are scallwags in every trade, but American agriculture in all its branches owes most of its improved fruits, vegetables, and flowers to the men who have honored the seed and florists' trades. . . . Our visit to Mr. Burpee's Fordhook Farm gives us an opportunity, which we gladly embrace, of paying this tribute to the galaxy of names, living and dead, who have made commercial horticulture and floriculture illustrious."—*Editorial from the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, New York, September 16, 1899.*

## AUSTRALIAN YELLOW ONION.

This distinct new variety (not yet introduced) is a fitting companion to our famous AUSTRALIAN BROWN. It differs principally in color. It is equally as remarkable for earliness and long-keeping character. We shall give a packet FREE for trial, if requested, to every planter who orders one ounce or more of the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION, described on page 25.



Positively NONE for Sale.

THE NEW WHITE "ICICLE" RADISH.  
Engraved from  
Photograph.

## BURPEE'S "ENNOBLED" Strain of Sutton's "BEST OF ALL," The Famous English TOMATO.

At FORDHOOK FARMS, the past season, we grew alongside the field from our own seed a crop of "BEST OF ALL," from new seed which we received last winter direct from the originators in England. We found that MESSRS. SUTTON & SONS had been selecting for a tomato of smaller size. The seed offered on next page is exclusively grown direct from their sealed packets.

While Messrs. Sutton's selection may be preferable for forcing, there is no question that our own strain,—which we now call, to distinguish it, BURPEE'S "ENNOBLED,"—shows a great improvement for open-field culture. The tomatoes are much larger (and all of uniformly large size), and boric profusely in clusters of three to five. Of unusual depth from stem to blossom end, the fruits are nearly globe-shaped; they measure three to four inches in diameter. The smooth skin is of the brightest scarlet, while the thick, solid flesh is particularly sweet. In a word, the tomatoes possess the same most delicious flavor of the original strain, while they average half again as large, and the vines, being even more vigorous in growth, carry a heavier crop. MR. JACOB MILLER, one of the most extensive truckers in Philadelphia, whose opinion is regarded as authoritative, in speaking of this year's crop, said: "Your strain of 'BEST OF ALL' is the finest variety I have ever raised." Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. for 75 cts.



For standard TOMATOES,—see pages 83 to 86.



# Burpee's FORDHOOK FANCY Tomato.

The plant is most distinct, being of dwarf, bush-like growth. The stout stems and branches are stiffly erect even when well set with fruits. The habit is so dwarf and compact that twice the ordinary number of plants may be grown on a given area, and the fruits are much more easily gathered. Even in rich ground the plants may be set two to two and a half feet apart, and the soil can be kept free from weeds and the ripe fruits gathered more easily than when the ordinary type is planted four feet apart each way.

The leaves are single, very broad, and of thick substance; dark green, heavily blistered or crimped as in a fine Savoy Cabbage, entirely distinct from the somewhat fern-like leaf of the ordinary Tomato. When the young plants are first started, these leaves and their manner of growing on the stalk exactly resemble those of a young potato plant.

The fruits are of medium size, very smooth and regular in form, solid and of sweet flavor. When ripened under the warm sun they are a rich purplish red; later, or in cool locations, they are of a deep-red color, very glossy. They are borne in clusters close to the stalks, and are produced generally at every second leaf, instead of at every third, as is the case with Tomatoes of spreading growth. Consequently, while the plants are so extremely dwarf, they are fully as prolific as the taller plants of the old type. Their ripe fruits keep in excellent condition for a considerable length of time; when sliced, they present a solid meaty center with small seed-cells.

Owing to the stout, vigorous growth and freedom in setting fruits in cool weather, FORDHOOK FANCY will be of great value for cool and exposed locations; they ripen **extremely early**. Trained to a single stake, grown in warm green-houses in the winter, it makes an excellent forcing variety, as by reason of its close-jointed growth it will bear a large crop of fine fruits, growing only three feet in height, while the ordinary varieties need to grow five to six feet in height to produce the same number of fruits.

Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.75.

**NOTE.**—This is the result of one of the new crosses made by the well-known Tomato expert, MR. E. G. GREEN, of Ohio, who writes: "It is characteristic of the FORDHOOK FANCY to produce fruit rather than vines. It does not send out laterals readily, but seems to put all its efforts toward perfecting and ripening the fruit, and when the laterals are sent out they grow the fruit set on them rather than seek on growing to vines. It has proved to be one of the earliest and quite free from rot."



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FANCY.  
Engraved from a Photograph.



## Another New American and a Fine English Tomato.

### Maule's "ENORMOUS" Tomato.

Vines of very strong, vigorous growth, producing heavy crops of extra large, smooth, solid fruits, handsomely colored. Fruits measure four to five, and even six inches across, the former perfectly round while the larger ones are oblong. The fruits are *very deep through*, measuring three inches from stem to blossom end. They are smooth, solid, free from cracks or blemishes and of a brilliant glossy scarlet. Flesh firm and solid, the seed division and outer walls being quite thick with small seed-cells. Superior flavor, very sweet and free from any acidity. Fruits average larger and deeper through than those of the *Matchless*, but plants generally will not produce so many fruits, having but two to three large fruits to each cluster; *positively no small fruits set*. Both for slicing and cooking it is a most excellent sort. The handsome color, large size, and great solidity make it most desirable.

**Note.**—Our fields of ENORMOUS the past two seasons at FORDHOOK were most magnificent. The vigorous growth of vine and *heavy weight* of the "Enormous" solid fruits were admired by all visitors. Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.75.


### Sutton's "BEST OF ALL."

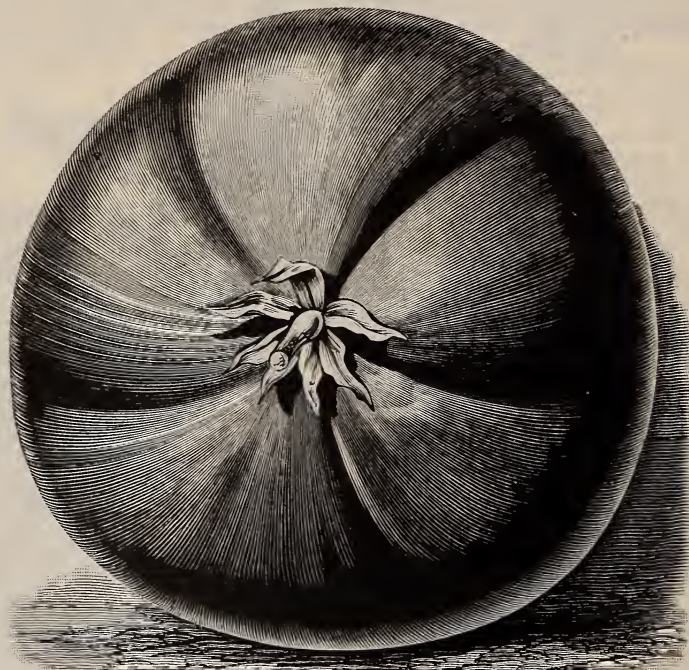
MESSRS. SUTTON & SONS, the leading retail seedsmen of England, are to be congratulated upon the production of this grand variety which they send out as **the best of all for forcing**. We found it equally as good for ordinary open-ground culture. The plants are of the strong, vigorous growth necessary to ripen a large crop. The smooth, handsome fruits are solid, of uniformly large size and borne in even clusters of three to five. While not an extra early variety, yet many of the large, handsome fruits ripen quite early. Of rich, bright scarlet color, very showy; the tomatoes are *deep through* (nearly ball-shaped), and of sweet flavor, being free from acidity. In fact, we were particularly impressed with their **extra fine flavor** when eating the fruit raw. The flowers of this variety have the pistil projecting quite a little length beyond the stamens, which renders them very easily fertilized when grown under glass in winter, and also in open ground during rainy weather of spring and early summer. *As the seed we offer is our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS, direct from Sutton's sealed packets.*

Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 45 cts.



# BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" TOMATO.

Eight of the best varieties of Tomatoes in cultivation to-day were first introduced by us. With all these and other good varieties we yet predict that our new "QUARTER-CENTURY" will fairly leap into popularity when introduced in 1901. This is assured because of its unique character, which will become known by thousands of **advance trials** to be made this year.  The following extract from our notes the past season at FORDHOOK FARMS will suffice to show all who know the desirability of having a *really good*, productive, solid, *bright-red* tomato of the dwarf *Champion* type of growth, that this fills "a long-felt want."





Copyrighted, 1899, by W. Atlee Burpee & Co.

BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" TOMATO. Natural size, from a Photograph.

**Burpee's "Quarter-Century"** is a splendid variety. It is very prolific, bearing handsome scarlet fruits of large size in greatest abundance. It is far superior to the *Champion* in size, quality, and in productiveness. It is also a great improvement on the *Aristocrat*. It will be most valuable for market and canning purposes, as well as for the home garden. It has the compact, bush-like growth of the *Champion*, with the same heavy foliage. The fruits are borne in clusters in the center of the plant and run quite large and even in size, averaging three and a half inches across by fully two and a half inches deep, very smooth and solid, having thick walls, while the center is thick-meated. Color rich red, both in skin and flesh. Free from cracks and of fine flavor. It is the *only first-class scarlet tomato* of this character of growth, and hence a most desirable novelty.

**\$150.00 IN PRIZES.** We offer this amount in **Cash Prizes** for specimens and reports to be sent in July and August next. Plainly printed particulars with each packet. Distributed only in **small advance trial packets**,—each containing 50 seeds,—and positively **NONE for sale**.

 Each of our customers, whose order for other seeds amounts to a dollar or more, can have **one packet FREE**, if requested. We shall distribute also, as usual, other **NOVELTIES Free for Trial**, with orders. 

 For General List of TOMATOES,—see pages 83 to 86. 

This is "a big country," and although we supply seeds direct every year to many more planters than do any other seedsmen, there are thousands who have not yet learned the satisfaction of having a garden planted with

## Burpee's Seeds,—“Best that Grow.”

Of even greater importance is the quality of his seed to the Market Gardener and Florist whose business is selling the products. In this year of scarcity, when even inferior seeds are higher priced than usual, we look for a decided increase in our trade with those who "plant for profit."



## NEW TOMATO,—FORDHOOK FIRST.

FORDHOOK FIRST is a perfectly smooth, solid tomato of first-class appearance; also **extremely early**,—ready to market nearly as soon as the rough, unshapely fruits of poor quality of the old early

Richmond type. The varieties of

this type, such as *Earliest of*

*All, Early Ruby, Atlantic*

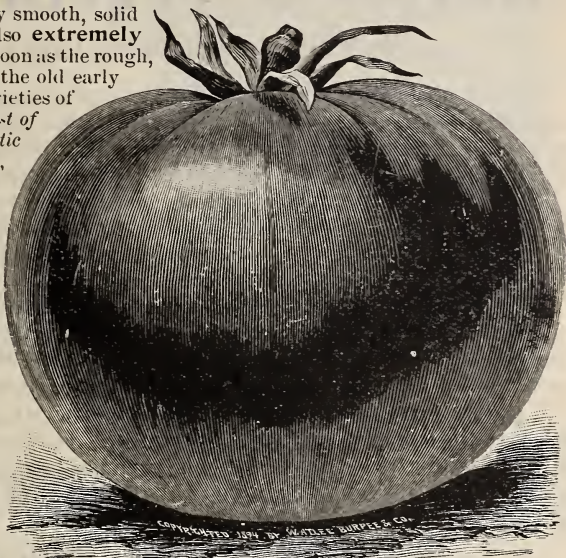
*Prize, King of the Earlies,*

etc., we cannot really

recommend, as we consider their quality and form too poor for either market or home use. S. D. WOODRUFF & SONS, the well-known market gardeners, near Hartford, from whom we obtained the FORDHOOK FIRST, write:

"It is the only perfectly smooth and solid tomato of which we know that gets to market as early as the rough and unshapely fruits of poor quality from such sorts as *Early Ruby, Atlantic Prize*, etc., all of which we have carefully tested and discarded for this much more desirable variety. In fact, the fruit of your FORDHOOK FIRST commanded last season \$2.00 per one-half bushel basket in our market, when the best selected *Rubies* went begging at \$1.50 per one-half bushel."

Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.



FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATO. From a Photograph.

## BURPEE'S "COMBINATION" TOMATO.

A grand new pedigreed variety, first offered by us in 1899; called "Combination" because it is equally good for forcing and open-ground culture. A strong grower and wonderfully productive; one gardener having gathered twenty-eight baskets of fruit from twelve plants. The fruits are uniformly of large size and quite deep through. Smooth, solid, and free from cracks; very meaty, with small seed-cells and few seeds; deep, glossy scarlet. A splendid keeper, remaining in fine condition for a long time after ripening. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

MRS. S. C. SHAW, Armour, South Dakota, October 4, 1899, writes:—I am one of your customers and have been for twenty-one years, and have had a great many kinds of tomatoes, but I have never had any that would take the place of the COMBINATION TOMATO. I thought I had large tomatoes last year, but none so large and nice as this. I picked thirteen tomatoes and they weighed twelve pounds. I had about seven bushels from forty vines. They are the best-flavored tomatoes I ever ate.

F. E. LYON, Schooner Point, Ind., Sept. 1, 1898, writes:—The COMBINATION TOMATO possesses every good quality to be found in a tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its massive or ponderous fruits are almost perfect in form, and so free from ridges or corrugations as to seem nearly as smooth as glass; and when we come to size, weight, and solidity, no other tomato begins to approach it. The skin is exceedingly firm, which will cause it to be largely grown for shipping purposes. The color, a rich crimson, permeates the fruit from circumference to center, so that when sliced for the table its rare beauty never fails to elicit general admiration. It is nearly as firm as an apple.



BURPEE'S "COMBINATION" TOMATO. Natural Size, from a Photograph.




# WHOLESALE PRICES OF Burpee's Vegetable Seeds

FOR MARKET GARDENERS AND FARMERS' CLUBS.


By the most thorough garden and field trials of all varieties of Vegetables, we are enabled to keep posted constantly as to the *merits* and *demerits* of each variety and of different strains of the same variety. It is our aim always to obtain the very best stocks that constant care and selection can produce. We have recommended only such varieties as an extended experience has proved to be the most valuable. In no case have we recommended a variety unless possessing *real merit*; and some sorts catalogued by other seedsmen we have omitted, because our experience has proved them unworthy of cultivation.




Our large trade with the most critical market gardeners, together with our extensive mail seed business (the largest in the United States), is the best evidence that our Garden Seeds are **UNRIVALED IN QUALITY**. We *know* that the seeds grown and supplied by us are the **very best** that it is possible to secure.

 **The Prices of SEEDS by WEIGHT or MEASURE are NET.**  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Bushel supplied at pound and bushel rates. The seeds are shipped as directed, either by express or freight, at expense of the purchaser, unless an extra remittance (at the rate of 8 cts. per lb., 10 cts. per quart on sweet corn, or 15 cts. per quart on beans and peas) has been sent to cover cost of postage.

## About PACKET DISCOUNTS.

 Prices of seeds in **PACKETS** are subject to a **DISCOUNT OF 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  PER CENT.** Thus, Three Dollars' worth of **PACKETS** can be obtained for \$2.00, etc.

 This liberal discount applies only to seeds in retail packets at the regular prices as printed "**per pkt.**" herein.

## ARTICHOKE.

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. On account of its hardness, easy culture, and perennial nature, this plant should be more generally grown. Plants set in any good garden soil, two feet apart, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing a long time.

**LARGE GREEN GLOBE.** The standard variety.  
Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; per  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.



## ASPARAGUS.

**CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.** The standard variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts. One-year-old roots by express at expense of purchaser: \$3.75 per 1000; two-year-old roots, 50 cts. per 100; \$4.50 per 1000.

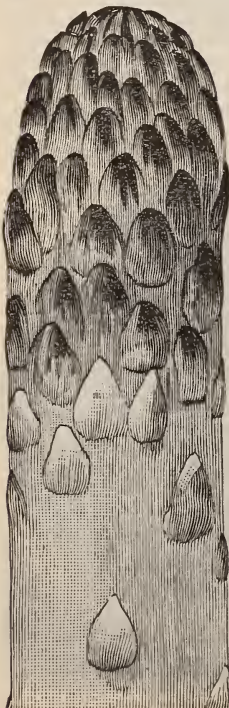
**BARR'S MAMMOTH.** The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have close, round heads. They are very quick growing; the stalks are very tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fiber, and make shoots fit for market in a single day.

**Price of seed:** Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.  
**Good, strong roots,** by express: One-year-old, 50 cts. per 100; 500 for \$2.25; \$4.00 per 1000. Two-year-old roots, by express: 60 cts. per 100; \$5.50 per 1000.

**COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.** While we personally prefer *Barr's Mammoth*, others, however, whose taste is for a white asparagus, will prefer the *New Columbian Mammoth White*, because "it furnishes *white shoots* which *stay white* as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching; and because it can be absolutely depended upon to give eighty to ninety per cent. of white plants from seed." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts. By express, at expense of purchaser: One-year-old roots, 60 cts. per 100; 500 for \$2.50, or \$4.50 per 1000. Two-year-old, by express: 60 cts. per 100; 500 for \$3.00, or \$5.50 per 1000.

**DONALD'S ELMIRA.** This fine, new variety produces thick, green stalks of the finest quality, and has recently become very popular. It is also called *Vick's Mammoth*. The seed we offer has been obtained direct from the originator, Mr. Donald, of Elmira, N. Y. *Roots* same price as for *Columbian Mammoth White*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.; 5 lbs. at 50 cts. per lb.

**PALMETTO.** A new variety which is now quite popular. *Roots and seed same price as for Columbian Mammoth White.*



BARR'S MAMMOTH.



## DWARF or BUSH BEANS, Green-Podded Varieties.

These are planted largely during the early spring to furnish a supply of fresh green pods for snapshots. **EARLY MOHAWK**, *Early Yellow Six Weeks*, and *China Red-Eye* are quite hardy and early in cool locations, but of rather inferior quality. *Emperor William* is also early and hardy, but not very productive.

The **IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE** has long been regarded as the finest of the early dwarf string beans, and quite justly so, having a tender, fleshy, round pod of fine flavor. This is, however, now being rapidly superseded by **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD** (see page 32), which not only produces equally fine-flavored pods two weeks earlier than the *Valentine*, but the pods are absolutely without strings, even when of full size. It is the finest green-pod bush bean in cultivation. *Best of All* and *Refugee* are later varieties; the latter a rather small, round, fleshy pod of mild flavor, while *Best of All* has quite large, round, straight pods of very fine quality. The new *Extra Early Refugee* has lately become most popular on Long Island. The *Blue-Podded Butter* is a second-early, and is esteemed for its exceptionally rich flavor and fine quality. New "*Giant Stringless*" Green Pod produces fine, long, stringless "pencil-pods," but is not so early as *Burpee's Stringless Green Pod*.

One quart to 100 feet of drill; one and a half bushels per acre, in drills three feet apart.



IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE BEAN.

	Not including postage.				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
<b>Early Mohawk</b> , . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$0 75	\$1 35	\$5 25
<b>Improved Early Round-Pod Red Valentine</b> , . . .	30	55	1 00	1 75	6 75
<b>Burpee's New STRINGLESS GREEN POD</b> , . . . .	35	60	1 00	1 85	7 25
<b>Early China Red-Eye</b> , . . . . .	20	35	70	1 25	4 75
<b>Early Yellow Six Weeks</b> . (See Note below), . . . .	30	55	1 00	1 85	
<b>New "Giant Stringless" Green Pod</b> , . . . . .	35	65	1 10	2 00	
<b>Refugee</b> , or <b>Thousand to One</b> , . . . . .	20	40	80	1 50	5 50
<b>Extra Early Refugee</b> , . . . . .	20	40	80	1 50	6 00
<b>Emperor William</b> , . . . . .	20	40	80	1 50	5 50
<b>Blue-Podded Butter</b> , . . . . .	25	50	90	1 60	6 25
<b>Best of All</b> . ( <i>Crop very short</i> ), . . . . .	30	55	1 00	1 85	

Each of the above, **10 cents** per packet of two ounces.

**NOTE.**—As the crops of **EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS** were almost a total failure the past season we recommend Market Gardeners to use **EARLY MOHAWK** instead for first planting. **MOHAWKS** are very hardy, can be planted quite as early and will prove equally satisfactory, while we can supply the seed at what is (for this season) a very moderate price, **\$5.25 per bushel, sacks included**.

Most varieties of Beans are very short this season; we advise early orders.

## Bush Bean,—EVERBEARING, or "Inexhaustible."

This is the only dwarf bean entitled to the name "**EVERBEARING**," or, as the originator in France calls it, "**Inexhaustible**." By picking the tender young pods when ready for the table (and they grow very quickly), the plants continue to blossom profusely and form new pods throughout the season. Neat bush growth with dark-green leaves, of thick substance, slightly crumpled or Savor-like. The plants not only bear freely in the center, but large branches are borne in numerous panicles above the foliage; and these are also well set with pods.

This free habit of blooming above the foliage is quite showy and attractive in contrast with the dark-green leaves, and is somewhat like that of *Burpee's Bush Lima*. Pods four to five inches long, flat, three-eighths of an inch broad, slightly tapering at the ends. Very dark-green skin, which, while tough when pods are full sized, is tender, brittle, and stringless when half grown, and of very rich flavor. It is one of the most strikingly distinct varieties yet developed, and should have a place in every home garden. Per pkt. 10 cts. By express: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.50; 2 bushels at **\$5.25 per bushel**.



A Single Plant of the new French "**EVERBEARING**" BUSH BEAN.





**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD** is the earliest and most valuable green-podded Snap Bean. It is the **hadiest of all** varieties, having withstood frost which destroyed the *Early Six Weeks*. It has been annually, each season, the **first to mature pods** for use in our Trial Grounds, and is absolutely the **finest in quality** of all green-podded sorts. The pods are well rounded, very meaty, and *absolutely stringless*, even when the beans are fully developed. The plants are of strong, vigorous growth and yield an enormous number of the handsome, dark-green pods.

Although this matchless variety was named and first introduced only in 1894, it is already the leading standard variety for critical market gardeners and canners, being listed by all the leading seedsmen. The stock of seed is quite limited this season owing to the very small crops of seed beans harvested the past summer, and intending purchasers should send us their orders as early as possible to make sure of being supplied with our choice stock of the original variety, and not run the risk of purchasing, from doubtful sources, spurious stock of other varieties, or old seed of poor germination which may have been kept over from previous years.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel \$3.40; per bushel \$7.25.

**STRINGLESS GREEN POD** (W. Atlee Burpee & Co., of Philadelphia).—*New*. Plants of medium growth. Pods four and a half to five and a half inches long, nearly round, slightly curved, light green in color, flesh tender and of the best quality. The pods remain long in edible condition; even when the beans are large the pods are not stringy. Valuable for *good quality and lack of stringiness*.—From *Bulletin No. 131, April, 1896, of THE MICHIGAN STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE EXPERIMENT STATION*.

—We have many other reports,—equally favorable.—

**BURPEE'S "STRINGLESS GREEN POD"** is the only green-podded bush bean that is **ALWAYS ABSOLUTELY STRINGLESS**. There are other bush beans like the "*Everbearing*," described on page 31, the pods of which are tender and stringless when young, but this is the only green-podded bean, the pods of which *never develop any string*. Consequently it is **the finest in quality** of all beans. Private planters, market gardeners, and canning establishments are rapidly learning of its superior quality. We must **CAUTION** purchasers to be sure to get the genuine seed, as we have been informed of the *Red Valentine* having been sold under this name. The seed is quite distinct, being of a light-brown color.

**BUSH BEAN,—EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.** The standard green-pod snap bean, only surpassed in quality and earliness by *Burpee's Stringless Green Pod*. In this improved strain the pods are quite fleshy, round, and saddle-backed with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height and produce a large crop of pods of the finest flavor when gathered young. Per pkt. 10 cts. By express, not prepaid: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.75. Sacks included without extra charge.





## Burpee's SADDLE-BACK is the finest variety of

wax snap beans for home use. The pods are quite round, smooth, and so extremely fleshy as to be deeply saddle-backed, the meat being solidly joined between the beans; very tender and entirely stringless. The plants are of strong growth and quite prolific, but the seeds should not be planted until the nights become warm, as, like all other wax beans, it is more tender than the green-podded varieties. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00. Sacks included without extra charge.



## Other Dwarf WAX BEANS.

BURPEE'S PERFECTION WAX is an improved strain of the Scarlet Flageolet Wax, producing an abundance of long, golden-yellow, stringless pods.

The *Dwarf German Black Wax* and *NEW PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX* are the earliest varieties; pods are rather short and generally curved, but of fine quality. The *Golden Wax* and the *RUST-PROOF* are both fine market varieties, having large, handsome golden pods. *CRYSTAL WHITE WAX* ("Ancient American") yields a plentiful supply of the most delicious, small white pods. "*Pencil-Pod*" *BLACK WAX* is a new variety, with long, pencil-like, straight pods, entirely stringless. One quart to 100 feet of drill; one and a half bushels per acre.

	—These prices do not include postage.—					
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.	
Burpee's Perfection Wax. Long, handsome pods, . .	\$0 30	\$0 55	\$1 00	\$1 85	\$7 00	
Dwarf German Black Wax. Extra early, . . . .	25	50	90	1 65	6 25	
New Prolific German Black Wax, . . . . .	25	50	90	1 65	6 25	
Golden-Eyed Wax. Productive but poor quality, . .	25	50	90	1 65	6 25	
Golden Wax. The well-known standard, . . . . .	25	50	90	1 65	6 25	
Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax, . . . . .	25	50	90	1 65	6 25	
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax, . . . . .	25	50	90	1 65	6 25	
Kidney Wax. Crop almost a total failure, . . . . .	40	75	1 25			
Crystal White Wax. Tender pods; best quality, . .	30	55	1 00	1 85	7 00	
New "Pencil-Pod" Black Wax, . . . . .	35	65	1 10	2 00	7 75	
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Very large pods, . . . .	30	55	1 00	1 85	7 00	

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

**Please Note** that prices in this catalogue include **POSTAGE only by the packet.** If larger quantities are ordered to be sent by mail, the cost of postage (8 cts. per pint, or 15 cts. per quart on Beans and Peas, 10 cts. per quart on Sweet Corn) must be sent in addition to the price of the seed.





BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. Showing habit of growth of a single plant.

"Upon our grounds this has been the best variety of Dwarf Lima."—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Cornell University.

## BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

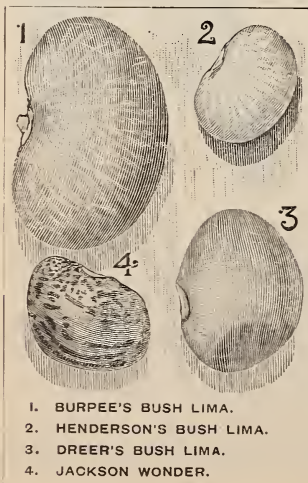
This is the **ONLY bush form of the TRUE LARGE LIMA BEAN.** First named and introduced by us in 1890, it is universally pronounced *the most valuable novelty ever introduced.* There is absolutely nothing to compare with it.



**BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA comes absolutely true from seed.**

The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from *two to three feet in diameter.* It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas.

Prices of the genuine seed of **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA** grown from our extra selected stock: Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts for 45 cts.; 4 quarts for 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel \$3.25; per bushel \$6.50. See also page 19.



## The Four BUSH LIMAS

**Shown in fair comparison.** The illustration herewith was engraved from the dried beans, *exactly natural size.*

**HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.** While the beans are small (being of the *Sieva* or *Sauvee* type, known in the South as "*butter beans*"), yet they are ready for the table *earlier* than the Large Lima, and the little pods, growing in clusters, are plentiful. The compact, dwarf bushes are of hardy growth and very prolific. Each bush generally matures from forty to eighty pods, while under extra cultivation specimen plants have been raised which bore two hundred. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.40; bushel \$5.50. Sacks included without extra charge.

**KUMERLE, or DREER'S BUSH LIMA.** This is a true bush form of the small, chubby Drear's or Potato Pole Lima, described on page 35. The bushes grow from one and a half to two feet high, of vigorous growth. A natural-size bean is shown herewith; *neither pods nor beans are nearly so large as BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA*, while they are also late in maturing. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.10; peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50. Sacks included without extra charge.

**JACKSON WONDER DWARF LIMA.** A prolific strain of the Speckled Sieva, or Small Lima, of established bush character and real merit, resembling *Henderson's Bush Lima*, but larger in size of beans, with better filled pods. Per pkt. 10 cts. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.40; bushel \$5.50. Sacks included.



## BUSH BEANS,—Varieties for Shelled Beans.

*White Marrowfat* and the *New Vineless Marrow* are planted very extensively to furnish a supply of dried white beans for winter use. The latter is of true bush growth and much more easily cultivated than the old runner type. The *Prolific Tree Bean* is an improved and immensely prolific variety of the small, white "Soup" or Navy Bean, and is planted extensively both for home use and market. Small Shell Beans, one quart to 100 feet of row; one and a half bushels per acre. Bush Limas, one pint to 100 feet of row; three-quarters of a bushel per acre.

	Prices not including postage.				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Goddard, or Boston Favorite ( <i>Horticultural</i> ), . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$0 75	\$1 40	
Prolific Tree Bean. Improved "Navy" bean, . . . .	20	35	70	1 25	\$4 50
Red Kidney. Standard commercial bean, . . . . .	20	35	50	90	3 25
New Vineless Marrow. Of true bush growth, . . . .	20	35	50	90	3 25
White Marrowfat. The standard market bean, . . .	20	30	50	90	3 00

## POLE LIMA BEANS.

The *Small Carolina*, *Early Black Lima*, and *Willow-Leaf Lima* are the small Sieva, or Butter Beans, of the South. These are very early and immensely prolific; though rather small in size, are highly esteemed for their fine flavor.

The *Early Jersey* is an early maturing strain of the Large White Lima. KING OF THE GARDEN is decidedly the finest strain of the large type, carefully selected to yield the largest beans as well as the most prolific pods. *Challenger*, or *Dreer's Improved*, is the Potato Lima, rather late, but very prolific, in which the thick beans are crowded so closely in the pods as to be slightly flattened against each other. These beans are easily shelled, and from their thickness make "quarts" quickly, but are rather dry and mealy when cooked. Pole Limas, twenty quarts per acre in hills four by four feet.

	At buyer's cost for transportation.				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Early Black Lima. Earliest of all Limas, . . . . .	\$0 30	\$0 55	\$1 00	\$1 85	
Willow-Leaf Lima. Most beautiful cut foliage, . . .	25	45	80	1 50	\$6 00
Small Lima, Carolina, Sieva, or Sewee, . . . . .	25	40	75	1 40	5 50
Early Jersey Lima. Earliest large Lima, . . . . .	30	55	1 00	1 85	7 00
Large White. The well-known standard, . . . . .	25	40	75	1 40	5 25
King of the Garden. Best strain of large Lima, . . .	25	45	80	1 50	5 50
Dreer's Improved, Challenger, or Potato Lima, . .	30	50	90	1 65	6 25

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

## Other POLE BEANS.

These are strong-growing climbers, and need poles or other supports on which to run. The *WHITE CREASEBACK*, *Southern Prolific*, and *Old Homestead* are green-podded sorts, generally used as snapshots, and mature one after the other in the order named, the pods also increasing in size in the same order; all are round, fleshy, brittle, and free from strings. *Case Knife* is early and has large, flat pods. *LAZY WIFE's* and *Cranberry* have shorter pods and are used both as snaps and as dry-shelled beans during the winter. The best green-podded varieties for "snapshots" are the *WHITE CREASEBACK* for early and *LAZY WIFE's* for late. Both of these produce tender, stringless green pods, of finest flavor, and are so prolific that a few poles will furnish ample supply for a small family.

*BURPEE'S SUNSHINE WAX* (crop failed) and the *Golden Cluster Wax* are both prolific, of large, handsome, waxen-yellow pods; both of fine quality and stringless. *BURPEE'S WHITE ZULU* produces fleshy white pods of immense size and fine quality, with large, black seed. The *Improved Dutch Runner* and the *Horticultural Lima* (which is not a Lima) are used as shell beans in the green state, and are quite highly esteemed where the season is too cool and short for the finer Limas to succeed. Pole Beans, ten quarts per acre in hills four by four feet.

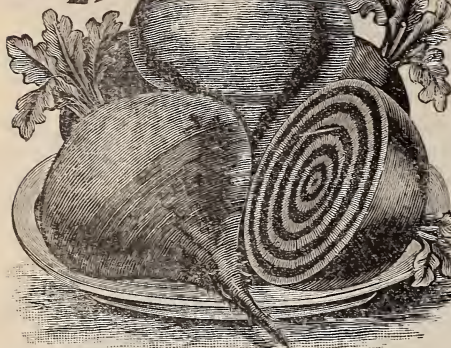
	Prices not including postage.				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
White Creaseback, or Best of All, . . . . .	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 80	\$1 40	\$5 25
Lazy Wife's. Tender green pods of rich flavor, . . .	35	65	1 15	2 25	
Horticultural, or Cranberry. For shell beans, . . .	30	50	90	1 65	6 25
Southern Prolific. Long, green pods, . . . . .	30	50	90	1 65	6 25
Old Homestead (Kentucky Wonder), . . . . .	35	60	1 10	2 00	
Early Golden Cluster Wax. Large, yellow pods, . .	30	55	1 00	1 85	
Golden Wax Flageolet. Early and prolific, . . . .	35	65	1 20		
Burpee's White Zulu. Immense white pods, . . . .	50	1 00			
Horticultural Pole Lima. Not really a Lima, . . . .	25	40	75	1 40	
Improved White Dutch Runner. For shell beans, .	25	50	90	1 65	6 50
White Dutch Case Knife. For winter shell beans, .	25	45	80	1 40	5 25
Scarlet Runner. Clusters of showy, bright flowers, .	25	50	90	1 65	6 25

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

Yard Long (*Cuban Asparagus Bean*). A great curiosity; small packets only. Per pkt. 10 cts.

**By Mail.** Please note that in larger quantities than pints the above prices are net. If large quantities of Peas or Beans are ordered to be sent by mail, the postage, 15 cents per quart, must be remitted in addition to the price of the seed. On Sweet Corn the cost of postage is 10 cts. per quart.

## BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP BEET



pounds of seed to one acre, in drills three feet apart. firm the seed well in the soil after sowing.

## GARDEN BEETS.

Our Beets are of the finest possible strains, great care being taken in growing the seed to have all the roots smooth and free from rootlets, uniform in size and shape, with the flesh of deep, rich coloring. We would call the attention of gardeners particularly to our *COLUMBIA* and the *TRUE DARK STINSON* as exceptionally fine varieties. The *Stinson* is not quite so early nor so large as the *Columbia*, but both remain in good condition for quite a long time after reaching marketable size.


BURPEE'S *EXTRA EARLY* makes a fine market crop in seven to eight weeks; smooth, round roots, with sweet, tender flesh, in alternate rings of light and dark pink. *Egyptian*, *Eclipse*, and *Edmand's* are also extremely popular.

BURPEE'S *IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP* is the finest selected strain of this standard variety; good for early or late, and produces uniformly smooth, round sorts of deepest blood-red color and finest quality. *Bastian's Half-Long* and *Long Smooth Blood* are excellent for late use. The *Early Yellow Turnip* is one of the earliest varieties, and has bright orange-yellow flesh of very sweet flavor. The *Swiss Chard* does not make marketable roots, but has large leaves, which are cooked like spinach, while the large, white leaf-stalks are bunched and cooked like asparagus.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or four

Please remember to add 8 cts. per pound if ordered to be sent by mail.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>Extra Early Egyptian.</b> Very quick-growing blood turnip, .	\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 35	\$0 32
<b>Crosby's Egyptian.</b> Beets round, as early and of better quality,	6	15	40	35
<b>Burpee's Extra Early.</b> The best extra early, . . . . .	6	15	45	40
<b>Eclipse.</b> Extremely early, round, blood-red beets, . . . . .	5	12	35	32
<b>Edmand's Early Turnip.</b> Of quick growth and fine form, .	5	12	35	32
<b>Early Bassano.</b> Early, round, turnip-rooted; light colored, .	5	10	30	28
<b>Early Blood-Red Turnip Beet.</b> The old standby, . . . . .	5	10	30	28
<b>Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.</b> A popular strain, . .	5	12	32	30
<b>Burpee's Improved Blood Turnip.</b> One of best for main crop,	6	15	40	35
<b>Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip.</b> Fine and early, . . .	5	10	30	28
<b>Early Yellow Turnip.</b> Sweet, bright-yellow roots, . . . . .	6	15	40	37
<b>Bastian's Half-Long Blood, or Philadelphia Perfection, .</b>	5	12	35	32
<b>Long, Smooth Blood-Red.</b> An excellent late variety, . . .	5	10	30	28
<b>Large-Ribbed White Swiss Chard.</b> For greens only, . .	5	12	35	32

 All Garden Beets, in regular-size packets, 5 cents per packet.

## True Dark STINSON BEET.

Excellent for the open garden, this is particularly valuable for forcing, because it produces *less foliage than any other variety*.

They can be grown close together, four inches apart in the row being quite sufficient. The roots are smooth and regular in form; the skin is dark blood-red. The flesh is fine grained and free from woodiness, even when fully matured.

Of a rich color; the beets cook dark blood-red. See illustration, which was engraved from a photograph.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

## COLUMBIA BEET.

The roots are of a neat turnip shape, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh, of rich, tender quality. It is ready to use *very early*, growing as quickly as does the *Egyptian*, while it does not become coarse and stringy when of large size. Compared with such famous sorts as *Edmand's* and *Eclipse*, the *COLUMBIA* has proved *earlier than either*, and even better in quality. In habit of growth it is very even; the foliage small, neat, and of a rich bronze color. It is also good for winter, grown from seed sown in July.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.







MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.

## SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL-WURZELS.

These are largely grown for stock feeding, and afford large quantities of fresh, nutritious, and wholesome food for stock during the winter months, in connection with grain and dried forage. For full directions for cultivating, storing, and feeding, see our book, *ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING*, which we will send by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 20 cents. The Sugar Beets are much richer and sweeter than the Mangels, but the latter will produce one-third to one-half heavier crops per acre, being preferred by many as producing the greatest quantity of green food per acre of all root crops.

The SUGAR BEETS are all white fleshed. *Improved Wanzleben* is the richest in sugar and nearly as productive as the *Danish Sugar* and *Lane's Improved*, which are so popular for stock feeding. Some of the Mangels, however, notably the *Golden Tankard*, have rich yellow flesh, imparting a richer coloring to the milk and butter. For the best results, the soil should be deep, rich, and fine, and should be frequently and deeply worked throughout the season. Sow the seed in slight ridges three feet apart, using four pounds of seed per acre; when sown pass over the rows with a light roller to thoroughly pack the soil about the seed and insure proper germination.

**Of Mangels.** The Globe varieties are the most easily harvested, as they grow largely above the surface, and the tap-root being quite blunt they are easily handled and stored. The *Golden Giant Intermediate* and *Golden Tankard* are larger in size, although less in diameter, and yield more heavily than the round sorts. The improved *Mammoth Prize Long Red* grows to an immense size in rich soil, and with thorough cultivation single roots measure two feet in length and six to eight inches in diameter.

Please remember that these prices do not include postage.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>French Silesian.</b> Original variety; for sugar and stock feeding,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 22	\$0 20
<b>Improved Wanzleben.</b> Contains the largest per cent. of sugar,	5	10	25	22
<b>Lane's Improved Imperial.</b> Popular for cattle feeding, . . .	5	10	25	22
<b>New Danish Sugar.</b> Productive; nutritious for cattle feeding,	6	15	45	40
<b>New Red Top.</b> Clean, handsome roots, of symmetrical form,	5	10	22	20
<b>Golden Giant Intermediate, or Leviathan.</b> Very fine, . .	5	10	22	20
<b>Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed.</b> Most popular; handsome, .	5	10	22	20
<b>Mammoth Prize Long Red.</b> Standard; grows to immense size,	5	10	22	20
<b>Red Globe.</b> Red skin; globe shaped; smaller than Yellow Globe,	5	10	22	20
<b>Champion Yellow, or Orange Globe.</b> Best round globe Mangel,	5	10	22	20

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Plants should receive the same cultivation as cabbage. The numerous small heads are formed at each leaf-joint on the stalk. They are very hardy and are much improved in sweetness and quality by frost, making an excellent green when served boiled during the winter months. They are not desirable for summer use excepting in cool locations. A "packet" contains about 1700 and an ounce 12,000 seeds.

**PERFECTION.** The plant grows about two feet high, and produces from the stem numerous little sprouts, one to two inches in diameter, resembling cabbages in miniature. The sprouts become very tender and of a rich flavor when touched by frost. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

**PARIS MARKET.** Of half-dwarf growth, bearing handsome, round sprouts of the best quality, crowded together on the stalk. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

## BROCCOLI.

This plant is suited only for culture in cool, moist locations. It greatly resembles the cauliflower, and is grown in the same manner as the latter, but being more hardy can be grown in cooler locations and for late fall use. It is of no value in warm localities, and the heads are not so fine as the cauliflower, when the latter can be grown successfully.

**PURPLE CAPE.** This variety has large, close heads, of a brownish-purple color and good flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 80 cts.; per lb \$8.00.



PARIS MARKET BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

**BORECOLE,**—see KALE, page 51.

# Best CABBAGE Seed,—Saved from Selected Heads.

## Earliest Cabbages,—

### Oblong-Headed.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is fully a week ahead of all other varieties in forming marketable heads; the heads are tall and slim, and of rather small size. This is closely followed by *Early Etampes* and *Early Dwarf York*, having heads of the same type, but slightly larger. The *EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD* is the earliest variety having a firm, solid head, and is most satisfactory either for home markets or shipping. The *Charleston Wakefield* is ten days later, or rather it will grow to a much larger size and stand ten days to two weeks longer than the *Early Wakefield* without bursting. It is an excellent shipping variety, as is also the *WINNINGSTADT*, which makes an extremely hard, conical head, maturing only ten days later than the *Wakefield*. Seed should be sown very thinly in shallow drills so that the young plants will grow strong and stocky,—as slender, long-stemmed plants are of little value. A "packet" contains generally more than eight hundred seeds, and an ounce six thousand. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Early Etampes.</b> Extremely early; of good quality (5 lbs. at 90 cts.),	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00
<b>Extra Early Express.</b> The earliest of all; similar to Etampes, . . .	10	35	1 20
<b>Early Dwarf York.</b> Very early; small heart-shaped, . . . . .	10	30	1 00
<b>Large Early York.</b> About ten days later; larger in size, . . . . .	10	30	1 00
<b>Early JERSEY WAKEFIELD.</b> The best hard-heading first-early, . .	25	75	2 75
<b>Large Wakefield, or Charleston.</b> Rather larger and ten days later,	35	1 00	3 50
<b>Early WINNINGSTADT.</b> Very hard, cone-shaped heads, . . . . .	10	30	90

In regular-size packets, each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

## CABBAGE,—Early and Second-Early Flat-Headed Varieties.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK CABBAGE.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY and *Henderson's Early Spring* are the finest as well as the earliest of the flat-headed varieties. While not quite so early as the extra early pointed-head varieties, they are very solid and grow to a larger size. The *Early Spring* is not nearly so large as the *ALL HEAD*, which is consequently more desirable. These are followed by *Early Summer*, *Succession*, and *All Seasons*, which make fine, large heads, solid and of handsome appearance, for the summer and fall markets. *FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK* is of medium size, but grows on a very short stem and is a uniform header; a very large number of fine heads can be grown on a given area. All of these varieties make fine, solid heads, with only a moderate amount of outer foliage, so that they can

be grown quite closely together on good, rich soil, and the heads will stand some time after becoming matured before bursting. Our strain is particularly "thoroughbred."

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Burpee's ALLHEAD EARLY.</b> Earliest large head. ( <i>See page 40</i> ), .	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 25
<b>Early Cannon Ball.</b> Hard, round heads of small size, . . . . .	15	40	1 25
<b>Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.</b> A first-class second-early; round, flat, . .	10	35	1 20
<b>Henderson's Early Spring.</b> Earliest flat-head; small, . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50
<b>Henderson's EARLY SUMMER.</b> A favorite variety, . . . . .	15	50	1 75
<b>ALL SEASONS.</b> Fine, large heads; early and very long-standing. .	15	40	1 50
<b>FOTTLER'S SHORT-STEM BRUNSWICK.</b> ( <i>See illustration</i> ), . .	15	40	1 40
<b>The Vandergaw, or Midsummer.</b> Really identical with <i>All Seasons</i> ,	15	40	1 50
<b>Henderson's SUCCESSION.</b> A good second-early cabbage, . . . .	25	75	2 50

Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

**Our New Leaflet** UPON GROWING VEGETABLE PLANTS tells plainly how you can, at little expense, grow a full supply of early and late cabbage plants, direct from the seed. It is **FREE** with orders, if requested.



## CABBAGE,—Varieties for Autumn and Winter.

The most popular are the well-known, hard-heading *Flat Dutch* and *Drumhead* types. These are best exemplified in **BURPEE'S SUREHEAD**, **SAFE CROP**, **SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD**, and **LUPTON** strains. The latter is distinct in having large, flat heads, with outer leaves of a rich dark green, instead of the light gray or bluish cast of most varieties. Our strains of these varieties are grown especially for critical trade, and the heads are inspected carefully by us as they develop in the field. Thus we know that they are **TRUE TO TYPE**, and of the *most solid-heading character*. The **DANISH BALL HEAD** has been grown extensively the past few seasons, as it is not only remarkably sure in heading, but also an excellent keeper,—the hard, round heads coming out in the spring in even finer condition than when stored away. The *Ball Head* is extremely hardy and gives excellent results in cool localities and unfavorable seasons. **BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD** is one of the finest hard-heading strains; the heads are of good size and grow uniformly on very short stems, so that they appear to be resting on the soil, and the number of loose, outer leaves is few in comparison with most other late kinds; for this reason they can be grown quite closely together. The *Filderkraut* is a most distinct type, of tall, conical shape, the leaves at the top rolling tightly to form a slender



BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD.

point, as in the *Winningsstadt*, only much taller; the heads are about six inches in diameter, and from their extreme solidity, mild flavor, and peculiar form they are especially desirable for slicing on the *kraut-cutter*. The **WORLD BEATER**, or **AUTUMN KING**, *Louisville Drumhead*, and *Marblehead Mammoth* are very large late sorts, suitable for a long, cool season, or for the Middle Southern States, as the plants grow to very large size and need a long time in which to develop their large, solid heads. With us the seed for *Winter Cabbages* should be planted about the 1st to 15th of June, and the plants set in the field from the 15th to 30th of July; farther North this will need to be done earlier, and later in the South. The earliness or lateness of the variety must be also taken into account, so as to have the heads in the proper state of maturity at the time for storing them away.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Acme Flat Dutch.</b> A quick-growing strain; solid heads, medium size,	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$1 60
<b>Premium Flat Dutch.</b> The well-known and popular standard variety,	10	35	1 20
<b>Burpee's Superior Large Late Flat Dutch.</b> An improved strain,	15	40	1 50
<b>Burpee's Safe Crop.</b> Crop nearly a failure; fine for late winter, . .	40	1 10	4 00
<b>Burpee's SUREHEAD.</b> Always sure to head. (See page 40), . . . .	20	65	2 20
<b>Large Late Drumhead.</b> Not equal to <i>Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead</i> ,	10	35	1 20
<b>Louisville Drumhead.</b> Of dark bluish-green color, . . . . .	15	45	1 60
<b>Burpee's SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD.</b> Low-growing, large heads,	20	60	2 00
<b>DANISH BALL-HEAD.</b> Best strain; grown in Denmark. (See page 40),	25	75	2 50
<b>Danish Ball-Head</b> , or " <b>Hollander</b> ." Hard heads of medium size,	20	65	2 25
<b>The Lupton.</b> Large, flat, solid heads; generally dark green in color,	20	65	2 20
<b>Autumn King</b> , or <b>World Beater.</b> Largest heads; very late, . . .	25	75	2 75
<b>Marblehead Mammoth.</b> Coarse heads; poor quality, . . . . .	15	45	1 60
<b>Stone-Mason Marblehead.</b> Of weak constitution, . . . . .	15	45	1 60
<b>Filderkraut</b> , or <b>Pomeranian Pointed Heading.</b> Extremely solid, .	10	35	1 20
<b>Green-Glazed American.</b> For the South; resists insects well, . . .	10	35	1 25

Each variety is 5 cents per packet.

## CABBAGE,—Savoy.

These are esteemed both for home use and in the markets of our large cities, because they are much more delicate in flavor than the ordinary smooth-leaved sorts. Heads of Savoy Cabbage, the past fall, sold for nearly double the price of the common type in the Philadelphia retail markets. The tissue between the veins in the leaves is greatly enlarged and presents a heavily crumpled appearance.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Belleville Savoy.</b> Solid, small heads. Per pkt. 5 cts., . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
<b>Perfection Drumhead.</b> Fine, hard heads; of good size. Pkt. 5 cts.,	15	40	1 50

## CABBAGE,—Red Varieties.

These produce very hard heads, generally round or ball-shaped, and of small to medium size. They are esteemed highly in the fall for pickling, making "*Cold Slaw*," "*Pepper-hash*," etc. The extremely hard heads will keep in fine condition a long time, and sell most freely in markets patronized by the Germans.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Hard-Heading Red.</b> "Solid as a rock;" medium size, . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
<b>Mammoth Rock Red.</b> Large, solid heads, averaging ten pounds each,	20	65	2 25
<b>Red Poland.</b> Hard heads, darkest red; finest quality, . . . . .	20	65	2 25
<b>Early Blood-Red Erfurt.</b> Small and hard; of intense blood-red color,	15	50	1 60
<b>Red Dutch</b> , or <b>Pickling.</b> The old variety for pickling or cooking, . .	10	35	1 40
<b>Large Red Drumhead</b> , or <b>Improved Red Dutch.</b> Improved strain,	15	50	1 65

Each variety is 5 cents per packet.



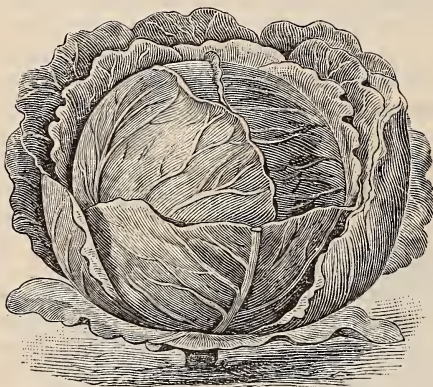
# BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

BEST Early Summer Cabbage,—EARLIEST Large Flat-Head.



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W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE.



DANISH BALLHEAD.

**BURPEE'S ALLHEAD** is the earliest of all large Cabbage, and fully one-third larger than any other early summer Cabbage. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and the most uniform in color, shape, and size of any early variety. As tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. The heads grow so compactly and free from spreading leaves, that fully one thousand more heads can be obtained to the acre. It is **really an all-the-year-round Cabbage**, being wonderfully adaptable. It is the most thoroughbred of all American Cabbages. This superb variety has been developed by long-continued, careful selection. We paid a cash bonus of one thousand dollars for its control; therefore, to be sure to obtain seed grown direct from the original stock, **you should order direct from us or from those who procure their supplies from us.**  
Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. for 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 65 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb \$1.15; per lb \$2.25.



**ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.** The heads are darker blue in color than *Fottler's*, and the plant covers more ground, but the heads are larger. A valuable feature is the fact that the *All Seasons Cabbage* does not burst open when mature. Also when buried in the fall for the winter it retains its bright blue-green color better than most other large varieties. The heads are very large and solid, round, flattened on the top, of the very best quality. They are ready to market nearly as early as *Early Summer*, while much larger in size.  
Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

**DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE.** This distinct variety, which we discovered first in Denmark in 1886, has become very popular, both on account of its uniformity in heading and from the character of the heads, which are extremely hard and solid. The demand for a cabbage of this type has been greatly increased the past few seasons by the importation of large quantities from abroad during the winter and early spring months to our large markets; the fine condition in which they arrive being a strong indorsement of their excellent keeping qualities. For planting late in the spring for a fall crop for winter use this variety has few equals, as it seems able to withstand drought and succeed in poor soil better than most of our American sorts. Heads round in form, eight to ten inches in diameter and very solid; few outer leaves, and these folded closely about the heads. The heads keep excellently through the winter when buried, coming out quite solid in the spring.



**Best Imported Danish-Grown Seed.** Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

## BURPEE'S ORIGINAL SUREHEAD CABBAGE

FOR 23 YEARS THE BEST FOR MAIN CROP.



The illustration above was accurately engraved from a photograph of an average seed-head of this world-famous main-crop "SUREHEAD" Cabbage.

This famous Cabbage, named and introduced by us twenty-three years ago, has gained steadily in popular favor. Hardly any other variety can approach the **SUREHEAD** in fine quality and uniform reliability in forming solid heads of good size and superb quality.

**Burpee's Original SUREHEAD Cabbage** produces large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty of head. It is **ALL HEAD**, and **SURE TO HEAD**, even under unfavorable conditions. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm, and fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit market gardeners, farmers, and all lovers of good winter cabbage.



Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 65 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb \$1.10; per lb \$2.20.



## Garden CARROTS.

Our stocks of these are remarkably uniform and true to type. Gardeners wishing early strains which will mature uniformly, or longer, later sorts, where it is desirable to have the roots of even size, shape, and color for bunching, will find that our seed has been carefully grown with this aim in view. The *Golden Ball* is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the *Early Scarlet Horn*, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. *OXHEART* and *CHANTENAY* are five to six inches long, quite thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality.

*Half-long Scarlet* and *New Long Yellow* are more slender and shapely stump-rooted. *DANVERS* is a popular, high-colored root, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering point. The *St. Vallery*, *New Meaux*, *Improved Long Orange*, and *Coreless Long Red* are all rather slender and penetrate the soil deeply; they need a rather light soil, both for growth and successful harvesting.

While the varieties in the lower list are mainly grown for stock feeding on account of their great productiveness, we would call attention also to the great feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting, of a fine table variety like the *Chantenay* or *Oxheart*. The seed costs but little more and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers.


One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two and a half pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.



THE TRUE DANVERS CARROT.

Please remember to add 8 cts. per pound if ordered to be sent by mail.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>Early Very Short Scarlet, or Golden Ball.</b> Earliest; round roots, but too small to be generally popular, . . . . .	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 55
<b>Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn.</b> Popular; standard early,	6	15	50	45
<b>OXHEART, or Guerande.</b> Smooth and handsome; splendid,	6	15	50	45
<b>DANVERS Half-Long Orange.</b> A favorite; rich dark orange,	6	15	50	45
<b>Chantenay, or MODEL.</b> One of the finest in quality, . . .	7	18	55	50
<b>Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted.</b> For shallow soils, . . .	7	18	55	50
<b>Burpee's Improved Long Orange.</b> Fine strain; good keeper,	6	15	50	45
<b>Saint Vallery, or New Intermediate.</b> Smooth, 12 in. long,	7	18	55	50
<b>New Meaux.</b> Coreless, long, stump-rooted; skin reddish orange,	7	18	55	50
<b>Coreless Long Red.</b> Stump-rooted; of rich color, . . . . .	7	18	55	50
<b>Long Yellow Stump-Rooted.</b> New; long, smooth; excellent,	7	18	55	50

 In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

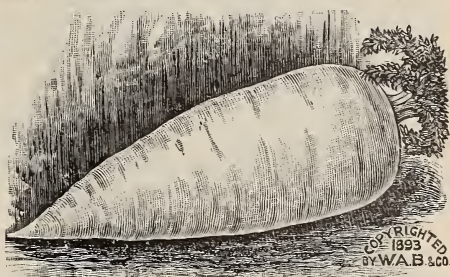
## CARROTS,—For Stock Feeding.

These are highly esteemed as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored. For full cultural directions and proper feeding rations we refer to our book, "ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING," which we send, postpaid, on receipt of 20 cents.


The *Long Red Altringham* is very deep colored, but rather slender, and, growing entirely below the surface, is difficult to harvest, excepting in light soils. Large *White Vosges* and *IMPROVED SHORT WHITE* are quite thick at the shoulder and taper rather quickly, being about six inches in length.

The *Large White* and *Yellow Belgian* are long and slender; as fully one-third to one-half of the length grows above the surface, they are easily pulled. They differ only in the color of the flesh, as indicated by their respective names.


To secure a good stand, the seed should be planted early in the spring on slightly raised ridges, three feet apart, and the covering well firmed after the seed is sown. One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill, or two and a half pounds an acre, in drills three feet apart.



IMPROVED SHORT WHITE CARROT.

 Add 8 cts. per pound if ordered to be sent by mail.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>Improved Short White.</b> The best and most productive, . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 28
<b>Large White Vosges.</b> Suitable for shallow soils, . . . . .	5	10	30	28
<b>Long Red Altringham.</b> Long, bright-red roots, . . . . .	5	10	35	32
<b>Large White Belgian.</b> Large white; very productive, . . .	5	10	28	25
<b>Large Yellow Belgian.</b> A good keeper for late feeding, . . .	5	10	28	25

 In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.





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BURPEE'S BEST EARLY CAULIFLOWER. *Accurately engraved from a Photograph.*

## —Burpee's BEST EARLY Cauliflower.—

Named and introduced by us in 1887, this grand variety has proved to be, as claimed, 'the **BEST EARLY Cauliflower in cultivation**. It has attained its present perfection after years of intelligent selection, and is remarkable both for its *extra earliness* and *certainly to head*.

In these two important features no other cauliflower can equal it.



Of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk, it bears close planting, and the leaves, growing upright, naturally protect the heads. The large, handsome heads, measuring eight to ten inches across, are snow-white, very close, compact, and of the finest quality. So *extremely solid* and *deep*, nearly *globe-shaped*, are the heads that they *weigh heavier* than most, if not all, other cauliflowers of the same size. Market gardeners can use "**Burpee's BEST EARLY Cauliflower**" for either early or late, with full assurance that it is impossible to procure a better or more reliable variety.

Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$2.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$9.00; per lb \$35.00.

### Better Than Early Snowball.

F. H. CASE, Cutchogue, Long Island, N. Y., whose order for himself and neighbors, in 1899, was for *ten pounds* of BURPEE'S BEST EARLY CAULIFLOWER, after a visit to Fordhook, writes:—*I wish that every truck farmer and market gardener might visit FORDHOOK, for I am positive that it would be time well spent, even if they lived thousands of miles away. For there they would learn new methods as they would pass through the different departments on the farm, each with its management by skilled and enthusiastic young men in charge.*

W. A. DOOLITTLE, Clinton, Conn., writes:—For years I have been raising *Early Snowball*, but my first trial this season of your **BEST Early Cauliflower** convinced me that it is the *best of all*. This dry season, with the pastures all parched up with the drought, *not one plant of your Cauliflower has failed to make a head of the finest quality.*

### Better Than "Sea Foam."

G. W. SCOTT, of the Scott Farm, Rochester, N. Y., December 8, 1898, writes:—Your CAULIFLOWERS were very good. I was kicking myself I did not get more seed from you. While mine were growing to nice heads my neighbors' were running to flowers. One of my neighbors bought some seed of ————, called the "Sea Foam," and he was going to beat me all to pieces, but I had the laugh on him later on. I was selling mine for 25 cents a head, while he could not get 10 cents for his. He was over to my barn the other day and he said he was going to try Father Burpee's seeds this year.

### Too Much Cannot be Said in its Praise.

W. T. McDONALD, Georgetown, Ont., Canada, writes:—I have marketed the first and finest crop of **Burpee's BEST Early Cauliflower** in this section. Too much cannot be said in praise of this excellent variety, as it far excels all other sorts now used.

Burpee's New "DRY-WEATHER" Cauliflower,—see next page.





EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

## CAULIFLOWER.

BURPEE'S BEST EARLY, NEW "DRY-WEATHER," and *Early Snowball* are undoubtedly the best three cauliflowers for the market gardener. Our seed is all grown in Denmark exclusively, and is of the finest selected strains.

**EARLY SNOWBALL.** Extensively advertised, this has deservedly attained great popularity, and is now extensively planted. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. It is of dwarf habit, valuable both for the early and late crops. Per pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$1.10; per oz. \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$7.50; per lb \$28.00.

## BURPEE'S "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER.

This distinct strain from Denmark produces magnificent white heads identical with BURPEE'S BEST EARLY, described on page 42. It is only about one week later, and is especially valuable, as its name implies, for its inbred character of heading well in dry weather. By the use of this strain fine Cauliflower can be grown successfully in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable. At the same time it is one of the very best strains for every section. We recommend growers to give it a thorough trial. Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$2.75;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$10.00; per lb \$36.00.



## EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT (Extra Selected).

Remarkable for reliability in heading. Very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality. If planted the first of March, heads nine to twelve inches in diameter will be ready in June. Per pkt. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$1.10; oz. \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$7.00; per lb \$26.00.

**EARLY DWARF ERFURT.** The Erfurt strains of Cauliflower are deservedly the most popular. This is good, but, of course, not equal to the higher-priced strains, such as *Snowball* and the preceding. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 90 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$3.25; per lb \$12.00.

**EXTRA EARLY PARIS.** Very early; good for forcing. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$2.00; per lb \$7.50.

**LE NORMAND'S SHORT STEM.** Properly grown, produces a close curd, well protected by leaves. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.75; per lb \$6.50.

**ALGIERS.** This is of vigorous growth, with long leaves which taper to a point at the ends; its color is of a decidedly bluish cast. Generally a sure-heading sort, producing large, solid, white heads. Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$2.00; per lb \$7.50.

**VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.** The heads are white, large, generally compact, and protected by foliage. Not recommended. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.25; per lb \$4.50.

## NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

This variety, first introduced in America by us in 1884, is decidedly better in quality than the *White Plume*. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf, compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When

grown in rich, moist soil the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large, solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. When quickly grown the stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness and of delicious flavor. The genuine selected strain is again scarce this season. By refusing the larger wholesale orders we hope to have sufficient, however, to supply all market gardeners and private planters who look to us for their annual supply of this important variety. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

## ROSE-RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING, OR GOLDEN ROSE CELERY.

This is a sport of the *Golden Self-Blanching Celery*, and possesses all the good qualities for which that variety has become so famous. It has the same beautiful, rich golden-yellow color, is self-blanching to the same remarkable degree, and differs only in color of the ribs. These are of a very attractive shade of rose, which deepens as the season advances. This ornamental feature gives the whole plant a most pleasing appearance that cannot fail to make it of great value for market, while no celery could be of finer quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.



NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.



## CELERY,—Self-Blanching Early Varieties.

The following varieties grow very quickly and blanch early when earthed up or shielded from the light by boards. These are the varieties which are blanched by close planting under the new system of close planting on heavily manured and irrigated land. The **WHITE PLUME** is the earliest variety, and late in the fall the inner portions will show beautifully white, even without earthing up. The stalks are crisp, tender, and have a fine, nutty flavor. The **PINK PLUME** is identical with the White, excepting that the stalks are heavily tinged with red, which in blanching becomes a soft pink, very attractive when served on the table.

The **GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING** is rather more dwarf than the *White Plume*, but has much thicker leaf-stalks and makes a larger bunch or plant; the stalks blanch very readily to a clear waxen yellow, and are crisp, solid, and of mild, sweet flavor; greatly superior to the flavor of the *Plume* varieties. The **ROSE-RIBBED PARIS**, or **GOLDEN ROSE**, is the red or pink form of the *Golden Self-Blanching*, and is of equally fine quality, and strong, stocky growth. These early and easily blanched varieties do not keep well, and should be marketed from the open ground before severe winter sets in. Thinly sown in a good seed-bed, one ounce of seed will plant 300 feet of drill, and should furnish 5000 plants; one-quarter pound of seed should be ample to furnish plants for an acre of land.

	Per oz.	2 ozs.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Golden Self-Blanching.</b> Most popular of all. (See page 43), . . .	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$0 85	\$3 00
<b>Rose-Ribbed Self-Blanching</b> , or " <b>Golden Rose</b> ," . . . . .	30	50	85	3 00
<b>White Plume.</b> Fine for early use; silvery-white leaves, . . .	15	25	40	1 50
<b>New Pink Plume.</b> Stalks daintily streaked with pink, . . .	15	25	40	1 50

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

## CELERY,—Long-Keeping or Winter Varieties.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

The best of these, both as to excellent keeping qualities and in making large bunches of fine, thick stalks, is the **GIANT PASCAL**. Of medium height; it is earthed up more easily than the very tall sorts and the stalks are of more popular market size. The stalks are wide and thick, quite heavily ribbed, very brittle and crisp when nicely blanched, making large bunches. There is a very large proportion of finely blanched heart-stalks. The companion or Red variety to this excellent sort is the **NEW LARGE-RIBBED RED**, identical in all respects with the *Giant Pascal* except the coloring, which is a deep red, blanching to faint lines of pink, outlining the ribs and contrasting finely with the waxen-yellow stalks. In England, where they are much grown, the red-stalked varieties are considered to have the finest flavor of all Celeries. *Dwarf Golden Heart*, *Crawford's Half Dwarf*, and *Perfection Heartwell* are fine standard varieties, but are rapidly being supplanted by the *Giant Pascal*, because of its superior keeping qualities. *Burpee's Giant White Solid* is a tall-growing, large-stalked sort of handsome appearance, growing to the greatest perfection in deep, rich, moist soils.

**CELERIAC** is grown for the bulbous roots, which are stewed or used for flavoring soups. The plants are set six to eight inches apart in rich soil and are not earthed up, but kept constantly hoed to encourage as large a growth of bulbs as possible. They are esteemed highly by the English and Germans residing in our large cities.

For the earliest planting, Celery should be sown in the hot-bed or cold-frame. For fall or winter use sow in a seed-bed in the open ground as soon as the soil will break up in a fine, loose condition. Sow very thinly to insure strong, stocky plants; and to attain the best results they must be transplanted at least once during the early stages of growth. For full directions we recommend our book, "**CELERY FOR PROFIT**," which will be mailed for thirty cents.

These prices do not include postage.

	Per oz.	2 ozs.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Boston Market.</b> White, crisp, and solid; of rather loose habit,	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
<b>Burpee's Giant White Solid.</b> Of large size; solid, pure white,	10	20	35	1 25
<b>Giant PASCAL.</b> The best keeper. (See illustration), . . . . .	10	20	35	1 25
<b>Perfection Heartwell.</b> Large, golden-yellow heart, . . . . .	10	20	35	1 25
<b>Crawford's Half Dwarf.</b> Solid white; fine, nutty flavor, . .	10	20	35	1 25
<b>Dwarf Golden Heart.</b> Large, solid, golden-yellow heart, . .	10	20	35	1 25
<b>Dwarf Large-Ribbed.</b> Well-known <i>Kalamazoo</i> Celery, . . . .	10	20	35	1 25
<b>Large-Ribbed Red.</b> The best red; waxy yellow, tinged pink,	10	20	40	1 50
<b>CELERIAC or Turnip-Rooted Celery.</b> True <b>Apple-Shaped</b> ,	10	20	35	1 10
<b>Old Celery Seed for Flavoring</b> (10 lbs. or more at 10 cts.), .				15

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## "How to Grow Celery"

or any other of our **Useful New Leaflets**,—giving plain directions for garden culture,—mailed **FREE** if asked for.



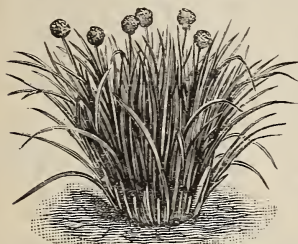
## CHICORY.

The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted, and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started thin out to stand two or three inches apart and give good cultivation, so that the roots may grow as large as possible.

**LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE.** The standard. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

## CHIVES.

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. When planted in small clumps in any garden soil they will grow rapidly, and increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the spring and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower they will produce much longer. Roots, per bunch, 15 cts. (by mail, 20 cts.).



## COLLARDS.

This is a form of Cabbage grown in the Southern States. It grows very quickly and produces a mass of tender leaves on a tall stem. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill, and two ounces furnish enough seed for transplanting on an acre of land; drilled directly in the row in field, two to three pounds are required per acre.

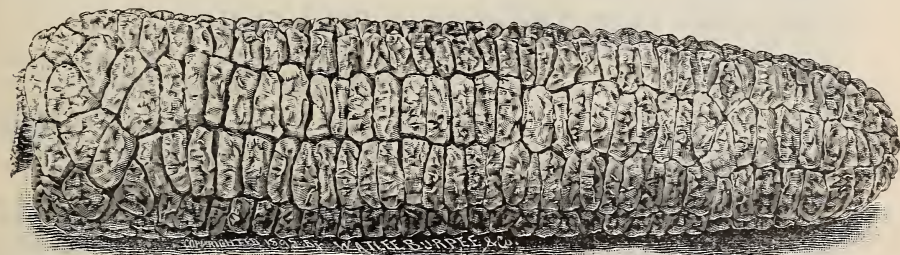
**GEORGIA COLLARDS.** A mass of leaves on a tall stem, which in the South continues in growth all winter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

**NORTH CAROLINA BLUE STEM.** The plants grow about two feet in height, and are thickly set with large, spreading leaves. The fresh growth at the top of the stalk forms a good head of nicely blanched leaves; very tender and delicate in flavor when cooked. This heading can be greatly facilitated if a furrow is ploughed or slight trench dug alongside the row after the first light frosts in the fall, and the plants bent over; then cover the stems and some of the lower leaves with soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

## CORN SALAD.

This is a hardy, quick-growing plant, the leaves of which furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter months. Seed is best sown on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for late fall, winter, and early spring use. It is quite hardy, and the larger plants may be protected by a light mulch of straw during severe weather for early spring use. It does not grow satisfactorily during hot summer months.

**LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED.** Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts.



An Ear of **EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN.** Engraved from a Photograph, reduced in size.

## SWEET CORN,—Extra Early Varieties.

The earliest Sweet Corns are **BURPEE'S NEW SHEFFIELD** (see *Novelties*, page 20), **EARLY FORDHOOK**, *First of All*, and *Early Cory*. These grow only three feet in height and are true Sweet Corns, but not so fine in flavor nor as large ears as the later sorts. The *Early Fordhook* is fully as early as the *Cory* and much freer from smut. *Early Adams* is not strictly a Sweet Corn, but is quite hardy and makes handsome ears, which are of fair quality when young; it has rather thick husks and makes a fine appearance when shipped to the early markets. For a second-early or succession crop, being ready a week to ten days later than the preceding, we would especially recommend **CROSBY'S EARLY**, *Kendel's Early Giant*, *Shaker's Large Early*, *Perry's Hybrid*, and *Potter's Excelsior*, all producing fine ears of handsome appearance and excellent quality.

	These prices do not include postage.				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
<b>Extra Early Adams, or Burlington,</b> . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 35	\$0 65	\$2 25
<b>First of All.</b> (See description, page 47), . . . . .	20	35	55	90	3 25
<b>Early FORDHOOK.</b> (See page 47), . . . . .	20	35	60	1 00	3 75
<b>Extra Early Cory</b> (Red Cob), . . . . .	20	30	45	75	2 75
<b>Large White-Cob Cory.</b> (See page 47), . . . . .	20	30	50	90	3 25
<b>Early Minnesota.</b> The standard early, . . . . .	20	30	45	75	2 75
<b>Crosby's Early Twelve Rowed,</b> . . . . .	20	30	45	75	2 75
<b>Kendel's Early Giant.</b> (See page 47), . . . . .	20	30	45	75	2 85
<b>Stabler's Extra Early.</b> Large ears; early, . . . . .	20	30	45	75	2 85
<b>Shaker's Large Early.</b> A week after Crosby's, . . . . .	20	30	50	90	3 00
<b>Early Mammoth.</b> Very thick ears, . . . . .	20	30	50	90	3 00

Each variety of Sweet Corn, **10 cents** per packet.

**By Mail.** Please remember that prices by packet only include postage. If larger quantities are ordered sent by mail, cost of postage—five cents per pint or ten cents per quart—must be remitted.

## SWEET CORN,—Late Varieties.

Amongst the large-eared late sorts, we recommend chiefly STOWELL'S EVERGREEN, *Stabler's Pedigree*, *Old Colony*, and *Mammoth Late*,—all producing large, handsome ears of excellent quality. For special markets and the home garden where a small ear of exceptionally fine quality is desired, we recommend *Amber Cream*, the small-grained *Ne Plus Ultra*, or *Shoe-Peg*, and its larger-eared type, the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. One pint of seed will plant 200 hills, or one peck one acre of land in hills four by four feet apart.

	Postage not included.				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe-Peg, . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 80	\$2 75
Country Gentleman. (See page 47), . . . . .	15	25	45	80	2 75
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum, . . . . .	15	25	45	80	2 75
Perry's Hybrid. Large and early, . . . . .	15	25	45	80	2 75
Amber Cream. Late; very sugary, . . . . .	15	25	45	80	2 75
Hickox Improved. Fine for main crop, . . . . .	15	25	45	80	2 75
Black Mexican. Unusually sweet, . . . . .	15	25	50	90	3 00
Stabler's Pedigree. Large ears; deep grains, . . . . .	15	25	45	80	2 75
Old Colony. (See page 47), . . . . .	15	25	45	80	2 75
Early Evergreen. (See page 47), . . . . .	15	25	40	70	2 50
Improved Stowell's Evergreen. (2 bushels at \$2.15), . . . . .	15	25	40	70	2 25
Mammoth Late. Largest ears of all, . . . . .	15	25	45	80	2 75
Egyptian, or Washington Market, . . . . .	15	25	40	70	2 50

☞ Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

**By mail.** ☞ Please remember that prices by packet only include postage. If larger quantities are ordered sent by mail, cost of postage—ten cents per quart—must be remitted.

## The Best Varieties of POP CORN.



COPYRIGHT 1897 BY W. ATLEE BURPEE.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN TOM THUMB POP CORN.

**GOLDEN TOM THUMB POP CORN.** The stalks grow only eighteen inches high, and each stalk produces two or three perfect little ears, only two to two and a quarter inches long, completely filled with bright, golden-yellow grains, which, when popped, expand to a largesize. It is a perfect miniature corn, and so ornamental is the growth that it can be made quite a feature of many flower gardens. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts. See illustration of a hill.



**NEW CALIFORNIA YELLOW POP CORN.** Of a peculiar and beautiful habit; never suckers, but on each short, erect stalk there are three or four ears. The stalks grow three and a half feet high. The miniature ears are from two to three inches in length and perfect in form, with deep, pointed grains of a fine, light-yellow color. It is very productive and extremely ornamental in growth; it pops well. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts for 25 cts.

**SILVER LACE POP CORN.** It suckers so that a single kernel will produce three to four stalks. The ears are very handsome, five to six inches in length, with sixteen rows well filled out to the end with smooth, round, metallic white grains. Price of ears 7 cts. each, or 5 for 25 cts. Shelled, 10 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per pint; 25 cts. per quart; 2 quarts or more at 20 cts. per quart.

**MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC.** The stalks grow six feet high, and the ears are all large in size, with grains nearly clear white in color. An average ear measured six inches long, and contained 585 perfect kernels. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts for 80 cts.

**WHITE RICE POP CORN.** The most widely known variety; very popular for parching. Selected seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts for 70 cts.

**AMBER RICE.** The stalks grow five feet high, each bearing two or three perfect ears eight to ten inches long, well filled with handsome, rich, amber-colored kernels. Pops pure white, expanding to a large size, and is very tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

**NEW RED RICE.** The large, thick ears, from five to six inches long, are 1 1/4 inches wide at the base, tapering gradually to the end. Each ear is crowded with handsome, large, rice-shaped kernels of a deep-claret or dark-red color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

**QUEEN'S GOLDEN POP CORN.** The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.



## CRESS.

**FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass).** Very quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp, and pungent; very refreshing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts.

**WATER CRESS.** Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water along the banks of ponds or running streams where it will grow very rapidly. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb 90 cts.; per lb \$3.25.

**UPLAND CRESS.** A hardy perennial plant resembling the water cress in plumpness, but growing in dry soils and with leaves much larger in size. If plants are lightly covered with straw will furnish a supply nearly all winter, as well as during the spring and fall. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.



# SWEET CORN.

We cannot too strongly urge frequent continued planting to have ears in the finest condition throughout the season. In our own gardens at Fordhook we plant large-eared varieties, such as *Stowell's*, until the middle of July, and then make two or three plantings a week apart of the early sorts, such as *Early Fordhook*, which furnish an abundance of fine ears right up to severe frosts and long after they have disappeared from market. Do not neglect planting, but keep putting in fresh plots as fast as the ground is available. One pint will plant 300 feet of row; eight quarts will plant an acre in rows four feet apart. Our Sugar Corn is of the best quality,—much superior to the Nebraska grown which is sold so generally.

**“FIRST OF ALL.”** Corn is ready for the table from *three days to a week earlier than the Cory*, making it very desirable not only for family gardens, but extremely valuable to grow for market, where the earliest corn always brings by far the highest prices. The ears are of medium size, well filled with large grains to the tip. Many of the ears contain ten to twelve rows. In habit of growth it is rather dwarfer than the Cory, although similar in appearance, but *superior in quality*, tender and sweet.

**EARLY FORDHOOK.** EARLY FORDHOOK is the largest-eared *extra early* Corn, averaging in length seven inches. The grains and cob are pure white. The ears are eight-rowed, with small cobs and deep grains. In some instances it has ripened one to two days earlier than Cory, and in other cases one to two days later; so that it may be said to *equal Cory in earliness*, while *surpassing any other extra early Sweet Corn in size, quality, sweetness, and (excepting only our New “Sheffield”) freedom from smut.*

**LARGE WHITE-COB CORY.** This new strain is fully as early as the original *Cory*, while the ears are of larger size, with the grains placed more compactly. The cobs being *white*, the grains are entirely free from the dark tinge noticeable in the original strain when the ears are allowed to remain too long on the stalk. The ears of the new Large White Cob, or “MAMMOTH CORY,” retain the *pearly whiteness* of the grains when cooked.

**KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT.** A second-early variety, ready for use, nearly, if not quite, so early as *Crosby's*. Slender stalks four feet in height, with ears seven inches in length, well filled with ten rows of large grains of excellent quality, but, of course, not quite so sweet as the later sorts.

For prices of all above,—see page 45.

**Earliest “SHEFFIELD,”—see page 20.**

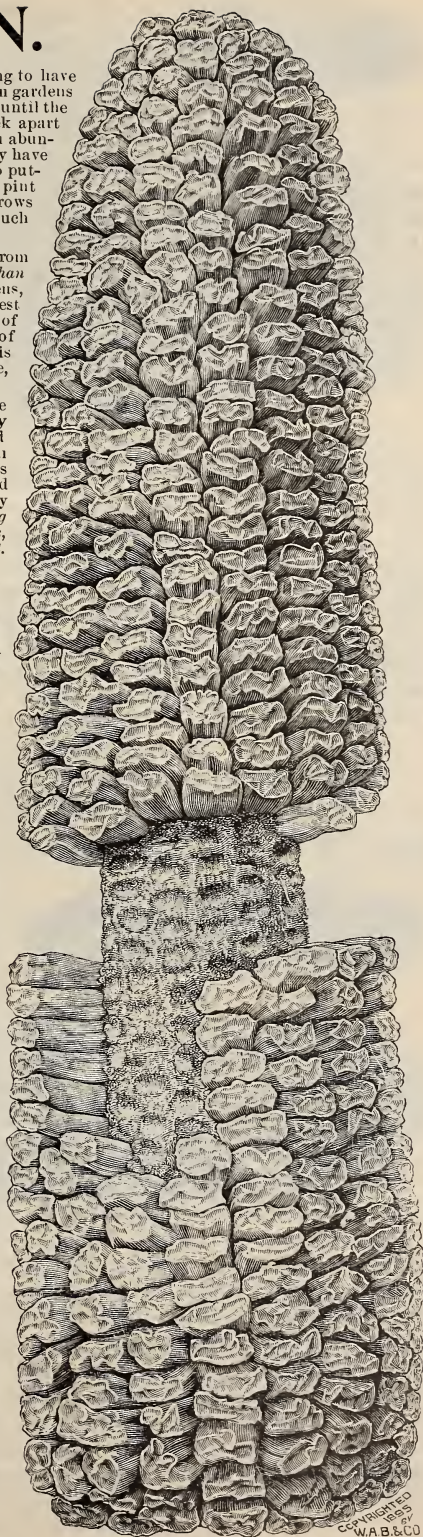
**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** This is an improved strain of the *Ne Plus Ultra*, or *Shoe-Peg*, selected to secure a larger ear of the same fine quality. The grains are slender, very deep, and of finest flavor. Season medium to late, and it should not be planted until the soil has become quite warm.

**OLD COLONY.** Originated fifty years ago in Massachusetts, but was lost sight of and has been re-introduced lately under several new names. It is a fine second-early variety, only a little after *Crosby's*; of stronger growth, with larger ears. The stalks grow six feet high, bearing two good ears measuring eight to ten inches long, with twelve or more rows of handsome white grains of excellent quality.

**NEW “EARLY EVERGREEN.”** This fine new strain from Michigan possesses the distinct characteristics which have made *Stowell's Evergreen* so deservedly the favorite for main crop, but produces ears fit to use from *one week to ten days earlier*. The stalks are not so tall and rather more slender in growth, each bearing one or two good, large ears. While about one-third smaller, the ears are of typical *Stowell's* type and of the same fine quality; they measure seven inches in length, rather thick, with twelve or more rows of handsome, large grains. It fills the period of maturity between *Crosby's Early* and the regular *Stowell's Evergreen*, described below.

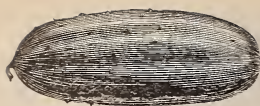
**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** See illustration engraved from a photograph of an ear of our improved strain. The seed which we offer is free from glaze and flint, and has been grown completely isolated from all other varieties. Its qualities will not be found in the *Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn* as usually sold, which has deteriorated generally both in quality and productiveness. For canning purposes *Improved Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn* will prove the most satisfactory; its large ears, with long, slender grains, make the most salable canned corn.

For prices of above,—see preceding page.



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## CUCUMBERS,—Earliest Varieties.

Of extra early varieties, the *Early Russian* is the earliest, but fruits are quite small, growing only about three inches in length. *Thorburn's Everbearing*, *Early Frame*, *Cool and Crisp*, *Nichol's Medium Green*, and *Livingston's Evergreen* are all early fruiting and quite prolific, bearing fruits of medium size.

If wanted by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Early Russian.</b> Earliest of all; small, dark green, . . . . .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40
<b>Early Green Cluster.</b> A short, prickly, seedy variety, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Early Frame, or Early Short Green.</b> For slicing and pickling, . .	5	10	35
<b>Thorburn's Everbearing.</b> Vines bear continuously; of fine quality,	6	15	45
<b>Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.</b> Improved strain,	6	15	40
<b>Cool and Crisp.</b> Very prolific; extra early; skin extra dark green, .	6	15	40
<b>Livingston's Evergreen.</b> Fine quality; rich color, . . . . .	6	15	40

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## CUCUMBERS,—Strains of White Spine.

The **WHITE SPINE** is the most popular type of Cucumbers for market, and has been developed in different lines for especial qualities preferred in different markets. The most desirable strains are the **FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE**, *Hill's Forcing White Spine*, and the *New Extra Early White Spine*. The *Arlington*, *Peerless*, and *Extra Long White Spine* are also popular strains.

If to be sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Early White Spine.</b> Old standard variety, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35
<b>New Extra Early White Spine.</b> Extremely early. ( <i>See next page</i> ), .	6	15	45
<b>Improved Early White Spine, or Arlington.</b> The Boston favorite,	6	15	40
<b>Hill's Forcing White Spine.</b> A fine strain; popular in Massachusetts,	6	15	45
<b>FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE.</b> The best strain. ( <i>See next page</i> ), . .	6	15	50
<b>Peerless White Spine.</b> Straight; full at both ends, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine.</b> Grows 12 inches long, . .	6	15	40

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## CUCUMBERS,—General List.

In pickling Cucumbers the new **FORDHOOK PICKLING** is deservedly first where medium-sized pickles are desired, as it is of strong growth, prolific, and continues in bearing a long time, while the young fruits are of the most desirable shape. For the very small pickles for fancy trade the *Early Cluster* is the best and most prolific, while for larger pickles the *Extra Early Green Prolific* and *Improved Chicago Pickling* are second only to the *Fordhook Pickling*. The *Paris Pickling* Cucumber has long, slender fruits thickly covered with spines even when quite young, but are more satisfactory for home use than for market, except for fancy mixed pickles. **LONDON LONG GREEN** is the finest strain of the popular long green cucumbers. The *West India Gherkin* is a small prickly fruit two inches in length and quite seedy in character; it is grown exclusively for pickling, making the true "Gherkins."



LONDON LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

In the handsome, large-fruited late Cucumbers, the **EMERALD** is especially fine, the fruits being very smooth and regular in form, large in size, and of a uniform, rich dark green. **BURPEE'S GIANT PERA** is a very large, smooth, light-green fruit of mild flavor. The *Japanese Climbing* is strong and vigorous in growth; a prolific bearer of fine, large fruits; this variety yields well during the hot, dry summer by reason of its rank growth of vine, which keeps the soil shaded and cool. *Burpee's White Pearl* and *BURPEE'S WHITE WONDER* are excellent market sorts, bearing a profusion of medium-sized fruits with a delicate creamy-white skin.

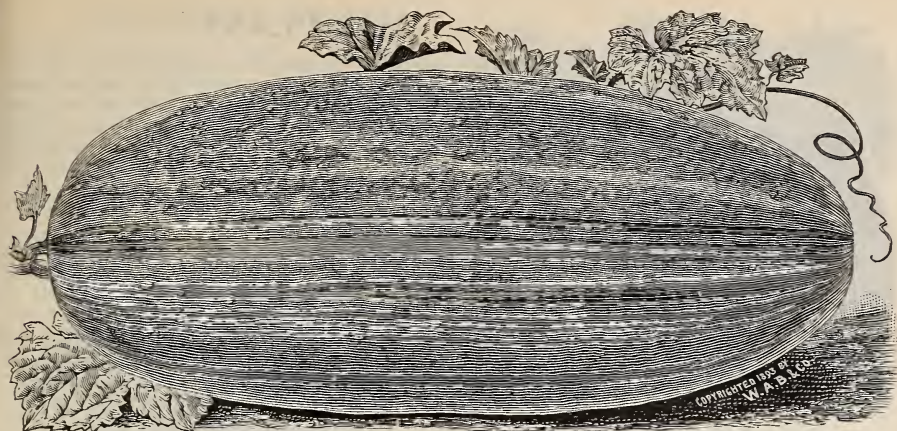
Two ounces of seed will plant 100 hills, or two pounds one acre of land in hills five feet apart each way.

By mail, the cost of postage is 8 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>FORDHOOK PICKLING.</b> Excellent for pickling. ( <i>See next page</i> ), . .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 50
<b>Extra Long Green Prickly.</b> Fruits 12 to 14 inches long, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>London Long Green.</b> Very fine strain; dark green, 12 to 16 in. long,	6	15	45
<b>Nichol's Medium Green.</b> Fruits of medium size; full at both ends,	5	10	35
<b>Paris Pickling.</b> Fine for crisp, long, slim pickles; extra dark skin, .	10	35	1 25
<b>Improved Chicago Pickle.</b> The true Westerfield strain, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Burpee's Giant Pera</b> (Extra Selected Strain), . . . . .	10	35	1 25
<b>Livingston's EMERALD.</b> Rich, dark-green fruits. ( <i>See next page</i> ),	7	20	60
<b>Japanese Climbing.</b> Will climb if given support; large, thick fruits,	7	20	70
<b>Burpee's White Pearl.</b> Small, smooth, white fruits, . . . . .	7	20	55
<b>Burpee's White Wonder.</b> The best white cucumber, . . . . .	7	20	55
<b>West India Gherkin.</b> Grown exclusively for pickling, . . . . .	7	20	70

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.





FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER. *Accurately Engraved from a Photograph.*

## FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE presents the most perfect type yet attained, showing marked improvement over all other strains of White Spine. The cucumbers retain their dark-green color when picked (hold it on the shelves) longer than any other variety; even when white they still retain a greenish tinge. They are perfectly cylindrical in shape, slightly pointed at the ends, and of the most handsome appearance; they are always smooth, not ridged, as in the other strains. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth; they are enormously productive. A prominent grower, who had raised several acres of these, remarked, "It contained not a single 'rogue,' was perfectly pure; never saw anything like it." Unequaled for market and as a table cucumber, it is equally desirable for commercial pickles. Growers for either purpose will find it *superior to any other strain of White Spine Cucumber.*

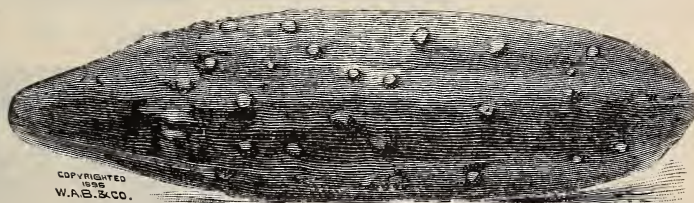
Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 6 cts.; per  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts.; 5 lbs. at 45 cts. per lb.

## —New Extra Early White Spine Cucumber.—

This special strain of White Spine Cucumber is noted for its *extreme earliness*; it is earlier than either the *Fordhook*, *Hill's*, or *Arlington*. The cucumbers are smaller in size, but of fine form and good color, while their extreme earliness renders this strain valuable for market purposes. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 15 cts.; lb 45 cts.; 5 lbs. at 40 cts.

## NEW CUCUMBER,—FORDHOOK PICKLING.

This is the best and most prolific variety of Cucumber for producing pickles of about three inches in length for home use, market, or pickling factories. The vines are strong and vigorous growers, yielding a large number of fruits if they are kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in a fresh, healthy, growing state longer than any of the small early types,—not excepting even *Thorburn's Ever-bearing*. The skin is very thin and tender, being quite free from any toughness when pickled. Allowed to grow to full size, the fruits are excellent also for table use, but it should be borne in mind that to allow the vines to bear large fruits will quickly check their growth and shorten their bearing season. Per oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 15 cts.; per lb 50 cts.; 5 lbs. at 45 cts. per lb.



FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER. *Engraved from a Photograph.*

**Cucumber,—“The EMERALD.”** One of the finest and most attractive varieties for table use. Vines strong and vigorous, and continue in bearing a long time if fruits are kept gathered as fast as they are ready for use. The cucumbers are quite large, very smooth, regular in size and form, and of a *rich dark-green coloring*. When ready for use they measure 10 inches long by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter, are perfectly round and smooth, with thickness carried well out to the ends, which are quite blunt; skin darkest green, of a glossy, satiny texture; flesh white and mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.; 5 lbs. at 55 cts. per lb.

## DANDELION.

The dandelion is quite extensively grown to furnish leaves for an early spring salad. It finds quite a ready sale in the winter and early spring. The *Improved Large-Leaved* grows to a much larger size and yields many times the amount of foliage of the common wild type. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

**Improved Large-Leaved.** The best strain. Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.25; per lb \$4.50.



## EGG PLANT.

The *New York Improved Purple Egg Plant* is practically the only sort grown for market, though various strains are offered under different names. Our seed is saved from selected specimens, and can be depended upon to raise uniformly fine, large, smooth fruits when grown under favorable circumstances. Our improved strain, the *FORDHOOK SPINELESS*, is particularly fine; it produces magnificent, large, round purple fruit, and is always free from spines, both on stem and calyx.

The *PEARL* is a white-skinned, large-fruited sort, quite similar to Large Purple, excepting in the color of the skin, which is a creamy white or occasionally light green. The *Extra Early Dwarf Round Purple* matures fruits very early in the season, and is very prolific; but the round fruits are only about the size of goose-eggs. The *Early Long Purple* is quite as early, but the fruits, though no greater in diameter than the Early Round Purple, are from four to six inches in length. One ounce of seed sown thinly in a warm hot-bed should produce 1000 plants. Plants need rich soil, frequent cultivation, and plenty of moisture to produce a good crop of large fruits.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>New York Improved Large Purple,</b> . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 75
<b>Fordhook Improved SPINELESS.</b> The best, . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
<b>New White,—The Pearl.</b> Large, white fruits, . . . . .	10	35	1 25	
<b>Early Long Purple.</b> Oblong; very early, . . . . .	5	12	40	1 50
<b>Extra Early Dwarf Round Purple,</b> . . . . .	10	15	50	1 75

## ENDIVE.

Largely used as salad during the winter and early spring months. Seed is sown thinly in drills from midsummer until early fall, and when well started the young plants are thinned out or transplanted to stand 10 or 12 inches apart each way. When large enough for use, the outer leaves should be gathered together and tied loosely into an upright bunch with a piece of soft string or straw; in ten days or two weeks the centers will be blanched to a snowy white, contrasting finely with the dark-green tips.

When tying up for blanching, do only as many as are wanted for market, as they are apt to rot off if left tied after blanching. One-quarter ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, or four and a half pounds one acre in drills eighteen inches to two feet apart.



	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Green Curled.</b> The hardest variety, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
<b>White Curled.</b> The most attractive in appearance, . . . . .	10	35	1 25
<b>Giant Fringed, "Oyster."</b> The favorite in Philadelphia markets, . . . . .	10	35	1 25
<b>Broad-Leaved Batavian.</b> Broad, thick leaves, . . . . .	10	30	1 00

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## Useful GOURDS.



FRUIT OF DISHCLOTH GOURD.

These are grown largely for home use. The dried shells of the *Sugar Trough* and *Dipper Gourds* are especially useful for many purposes. In the South the membrane or sponge-like lining of the *Dishcloth Gourd* is taken out and used for washcloths, etc., when cleaned and dried. The *Nest Egg* is a small, white, egg-formed Gourd, ranging from the size of a small pullet's-egg to a large duck's-egg. When well dried they are not liable to breakage and damage by frost, nor do they harbor vermin, and

hence are desirable as nest eggs. Seed of the different varieties should be planted in hills six to eight feet apart each way, and well removed from all other vine crops. Two ounces of seed should plant 100 hills.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Dipper.</b> Makes excellent dippers, . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 50
<b>Sugar Trough.</b> Useful for household purposes, . . . . .	15	50	1 50
<b>Japanese Nest Egg.</b> Size of hens' eggs, . . . . .	20		
<b>Dishcloth, or Luffa.</b> Sponge-like, porous lining, . . . . .	25		

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

If you have not already received a copy, write for

**BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1900**  
 "The Leading American Seed Catalogue."



## HORSE-RADISH.

These pungent roots find ready sale in the markets of our large cities, as well as to pickle factories during the fall, winter, and spring. The large roots are grown from "sets" or slips of root planted in rich soil early in the spring. They should be set six inches apart in the rows, and rows three feet apart to admit of frequent horse cultivation to enable them to grow quickly to a large size. The roots are quite hardy, and should not be dug except as wanted for market, as they soon lose their pungency if exposed to the air. About 15,000 sets are required to set one acre of land.

**Small Roots :** per 100, 50 cts.; per 1000, \$4.50.



HORSE-RADISH ROOTS,  
as bunched for Market.

## KALE, or Borecole.

Used as boiling-greens during the winter and spring. The dwarf varieties are sown quite thickly, three pounds per acre, broadcast or in drills, on freshly plowed ground, early in the fall; and the small heads are sent to market in barrels like spinach. See illustration herewith of the *Dwarf German Curled*, or "*German Greens*." The tall and finely mossed sorts are usually grown from plants started and transplanted to regular rows three feet apart, like cabbages, and are highly esteemed for their handsome appearance and superior quality. One ounce of seed should sow 300 feet of drill, and two ounces give sufficient plants to set one acre of land, eighteen inches by three feet.



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Dwarf German, or Dwarf Siberian.</b> The true " <i>German Greens</i> ,"	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 50
<b>Dwarf Purple.</b> Deep purple; curled leaves, . . . . .	10	25	90
<b>Mosbach Curled Winter Kale.</b> Light-green leaves, . . . . .	10	25	90
<b>Tall Green Curled Scotch.</b> Two and a half feet high, . . . . .	6	15	45

In regular-size packets, each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

## KOHL-RABI.

Grown in the same manner as cabbage, though the seed may be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand, and, when well started, thinned out to eight inches apart, but the best results will be had from transplanted plants in rich, well-cultivated soil. The bulbs must grow quickly and be gathered for market while young and tender, so that several plantings should be made rather than a large area at one time. *Early White* and *Early Purple Vienna* are the best for table use. The *Large Green*, or *White*, being large and coarse-fleshed, is suitable for stock only. One ounce of seed sown thinly will furnish about 2000 plants.



	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Early White Vienna.</b> Best for table, . . . . .	\$0 12	\$0 40	\$1 50
<b>Early Purple Vienna.</b> Differs only in color, . . . . .	15	55	2 00
<b>Green or White.</b> Good for stock feeding, . . . . .	10	30	1 10

Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

## LEEKS.

These are grown extensively for winter market, the seed being sown thinly in drills eighteen inches to two feet apart early in the spring. When the young plants are well started they are thinned out or transplanted to stand four to six inches apart in the rows. In the fall, when well grown, the earth is drawn up about the stems to blanch them in the same manner as celery,—the blanched stem being the edible portion. The plants are also allowed to grow quite thickly in the row, and these more slender plants are used in bouquets of pot-herbs, for which there is a large demand for flavoring stews, soups, etc.

The *Broad London Flag*, sometimes called *American Flag*, is the variety generally grown, though the *Carentan*, or *Scotch Champion*, grows to a larger size. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.



	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Broad London Flag.</b> Large, with broad leaves, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 85
<b>Monstrous Carentan, or Scotch Champion,</b> . . . . .	10	10	35	1 10



TENNIS BALL.



WHEELER'S TOM THUMB LETTUCE.



GOLDEN STONEHEAD.

## LETTUCE,—Earliest and Forcing Head Varieties.



PHILADELPHIA EARLY DUTCH BUTTER LETTUCE.

The *White-Seeded Tennis Ball* is the variety generally planted for forcing under glass; but the improved strain, called *Hittinger's Belmont*, is more satisfactory, producing larger heads, while the leaves are of heavier substance. Neither of these are of any value for outdoor culture, except in cool, moist weather. *Wheeler's Tom Thumb* and *Mignonette* are excellent small-heading varieties, either for growing under glass or in cool locations in the open ground. *Black-Seeded Tennis Ball*, *Black-* and *Yellow-Seeded Butter*, and *Stonehead Golden Yellow* are fine headers, either in the cold-frame or in the open ground during the early spring. *Big Boston* and *Philadelphia Speckled Dutch Butter* are especially fine, large-heading varieties for growing in cold-frames or in the open ground, producing very large, solid, buttery, yellow heads of nicely blanching leaves; these two do not succeed well in a warm greenhouse. *Grand Rapids* is a fine, large, curly Lettuce of a golden-green hue, extensively grown for market in some localities; it is a cutting or bunch Lettuce and does not form heads.

If ordered to be sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>White-Seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market.</b> (See illustration), .	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
<b>Black-Seeded Tennis Ball.</b> For forcing; extremely hardy, . . . .	7	25	75
<b>Black-Seeded Butter.</b> Similar to Tennis Ball, but with larger heads,	7	25	75
<b>Yellow-Seeded Butter.</b> Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender, . .	10	25	90
<b>Hittinger's Belmont Forcing, or New Hot-Bed, w. s., . . . .</b>	10	25	90
<b>Wheeler's Tom Thumb, b. s.</b> Hard little heads, of finest quality, . .	10	35	1 25
<b>Stonehead Golden Yellow (true), w. s.</b> Handsome, small, solid heads,	10	30	1 00
<b>Big Boston, w. s.</b> For forcing at rather low temperature; large heads,	10	35	1 25
<b>Mignonette, b. s.</b> Solid, dainty little heads; outer leaves tinged brown,	10	30	1 00
<b>Philadelphia Early Dutch Butter-Head, w. s.</b> Very compact heads,	7	25	80
<b>Golden Queen (Early Egg), w. s.</b> Popular for forcing, . . . . .	10	30	1 00
<b>Grand Rapids, b. s.</b> A famous cutting lettuce for forcing, . . . . .	10	30	1 00

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## LETTUCE,—Cutting Varieties.

In addition to the *Grand Rapids*, which is grown both under glass and in the field, we offer several other fine strains of Cutting Lettuces, which make large bunches of crisp, tender, curly leaves. The best of these is the *Black-Seeded Simpson* and its white-seeded improvement, the new *MORSE*. These produce larger and finer bunches of leaves than the old *Curled Silesia* and *Curled Simpson*, and remain in good condition much longer before running to seed. For late summer use, affording crisp, mild salad after the season for head lettuce is past, we would especially recommend *BURPEE'S ONONDAGA* and *TOMHANNOCK*. Both of these have finely curled leaves, with the outer edges lightly tinged with brown, grow to large size, and stand for a considerable time before running to seed.

If ordered to be sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Early Curled Silesia, w. s.</b> A leading early sort; fine for cutting, .	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
<b>Early Curled Simpson, w. s.</b> Fine, loose heads; tender, . . . . .	7	25	75
<b>Black-Seeded Simpson.</b> Heads larger and lighter in color, . . . .	7	25	75
<b>The Morse, w. s. (Burpee).</b> A white-seeded <i>Simpson</i> of large size, . .	10	30	1 00
<b>Burpee's Tomhannock, w. s.</b> A fine, upright lettuce; tinged brown,	10	30	1 00
<b>Onondaga, w. s. (Burpee).</b> Outer leaves shaded brown; upright growth,	10	30	1 00
<b>The Lancaster, w. s. (Burpee).</b> Leaves finely cut; of distinct habit,	15		
<b>Boston Curled, b. s.</b> Of poor quality, but great beauty, . . . . .	8	25	90
<b>Green Fringed, w. s.</b> Most ornamental in growth; quality only fair,	7	25	75

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



## LETTUCE,— Butter-Head Varieties.

Of these—all of which make fine, large, solid, well-blanchéd heads in the open ground, under suitable conditions of soil and weather—the best and most generally satisfactory is the *San Francisco Market*, or *DEACON*, closely followed if not fully equalled by the *CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER*, which is so largely grown in the South to ship during the winter to the Northern Markets. *BURPEE'S SILVER BALL*, *Philadelphia White Cabbage*, and *Gold Nugget* are smaller and considerably earlier, while the *Thick-Head Yellow* and *Blonde Blockhead* are very large late sorts; *BURPEE'S HARD-HEAD* makes fine, solid heads of medium size, tinged with bronze, and is excellent to withstand summer heat.

Fine head lettuce can be grown by sowing the seed very thinly in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart in rich soil, thinning the plants when well started to stand eight to ten inches apart in the row; or the seed may be sown very thinly in the seed-bed, and the young plants transplanted to the rows where they are to head. It is of the first importance, especially in hot, dry weather, to keep the soil constantly loose and fine by frequent workings. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill, or three pounds one acre of land in drills 18 inches apart.



BURPEE'S HARD-HEAD LETTUCE.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Burpee's Silver Ball</b> , <i>w. s.</i> Solid, silvery-white heads; rich flavor,	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 90
<b>Philadelphia Early White Cabbage</b> , <i>w. s.</i> Thick-leaved; rich flavor,	7	25	75
<b>Early Prize Head</b> , <i>w. s.</i> Large, loose heads; green, tinged with brown,	7	25	75
<b>Gold Nugget</b> , <i>w. s.</i> Fine, golden-yellow, small heads; rich flavor, . .	10	30	1 00
<b>The DEACON</b> , or <b>San Francisco Market</b> , <i>w. s.</i> ( <i>See below</i> ), . . .	10	30	1 00
<b>New York</b> , <i>w. s.</i> Large, solid heads; very dark green in color, . . .	10	30	1 00
<b>Thick-Head Yellow</b> , <i>w. s.</i> Grand, buttery heads; large and thick, . .	10	30	1 00
<b>California CREAM-BUTTER</b> , or " <b>Royal</b> ," <i>b. s.</i> Extra fine, . . .	10	35	1 25
<b>Burpee's Hard-Head</b> , <i>w. s.</i> Very solid; outer leaves tinged bronze, .	7	25	90
<b>Salamander</b> , <i>b. s.</i> Compact, tender heads, resisting summer heat, . .	7	25	90
<b>Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter</b> . Large heads; thick, white leaves,	10	30	1 00
<b>Blonde Blockhead</b> , <i>w. s.</i> Firm, handsome heads of golden yellow, . .	7	25	75

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## LETTUCE,—Crisp-Head Varieties.

The heads of these are closely folded and the inner leaves nicely blanchéd. The flavor is especially mild and refreshing even in the hottest weather. The blanchéd leaves are always *crisp* and *brittle*. The *ICEBERG* and *HANSON* are the finest of this class, being milder in flavor and lighter in coloring than the *Denver Market*.

The *Boston Curled* and *Green Fringed* might be classed with these crisp-head lettuces, though they do not head so satisfactorily; the edges of the leaves are finely fringed, making them highly ornamental, but not of fine flavor.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Denver Market</b> , <i>w. s.</i> Large, solid heads; crumpled leaves; fine quality,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
<b>Hanson</b> , <i>w. s.</i> Grand, solid, large heads; very crisp and tender, . . .	10	25	90
<b>ICEBERG</b> , <i>w. s.</i> The hardest-heading of all; beautiful. ( <i>See page 54</i> ),	10	35	1 35

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## San Francisco Market, or The Deacon Lettuce.

This magnificent butter lettuce is unsurpassed for family garden or for market. With **THE DEACON** even the amateur gardener can raise fine, solid, nicely blanchéd heads equal to any the market affords. In our climate seed should be sown during the spring for early summer use and during August for fall heading. It stands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties, and seldom becomes acid in flavor even under the greatest summer heat. Plants grow quickly and make firm heads, nearly as large and tight as a cabbage, there being but few outer leaves when the head is fully grown. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanchéd portion is beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich buttery flavor. It is the result of more than forty years' careful selection in the garden of a private family. The illustration is from a photograph of a single head grown under ordinary conditions. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.







DWARF WHITE HEART COS LETTUCE,—as grown at Fordhook Farms. Engraved from a Photograph.

## LETTUCE,—Cos or “Celery” Varieties.

These, called by the French *Romaine*, like the Crisp-Head varieties, are highly esteemed for their crisp, brittle leaves and mild flavor during the hot summer months, differing chiefly from the former in the tall upright form of growth and head. The new DWARF WHITE HEART is the earliest and surest heading variety, but rather small in size when compared with the *Paris Self-Folding* and the *Giant White Cos*, both of which are later in heading, and grow to a very large size, being ready for use in the order named.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Dwarf White Heart Cos, <i>w. s.</i> (See illustration), . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00
Paris Self-Folding White Cos, <i>w. s.</i> Fine strain, of even growth, . . . . .	7	25	75
Giant White Cos, <i>w. s.</i> Of large, upright growth, . . . . .	7	25	75
☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.			

## NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

Quick Growing.—Heads Hard and Handsome.—Tender and True.



NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

There is no handsomer or more solid Cabbage Lettuce in cultivation—in fact, it is strikingly beautiful. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright, light green.

The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which, consequently, is always well blanched. It matters not whether in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always *crisp* and *tender*.

ICEBERG LETTUCE (Burpee's).—Producing solid heads eight inches in diameter, very crisp and sweet; is a valuable variety for main crop, as it does not run to seed readily; it is in season for a long time.—*Bulletin of OREGON EXPERIMENTAL STATION.*



Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.35.

## MARTYNIA.

The MARTYNIA, or UNICORN PLANT, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears large pyramidal spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and tender, and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large they become hard and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart. Use one-half ounce of seed to 100 hills, three feet apart.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Martynia proboscidea. Tender pods for pickling. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$3 00



# Burpee's NETTED GEM (Rocky Ford) Melon.

See Colored Plate on back Cover of Farm Annual.

This famous variety, first named and introduced by us nineteen years ago, while no longer a novelty is still the best extra early, small-fruited, green-fleshed melon in cultivation, and in connection with favoring soil and location has made the Rocky Ford (Colorado) melons so celebrated in markets of the leading cities. We supplied thousands of pounds of our choice strain of seed to growers in that locality, and had to refuse many orders the past season after our stock was exhausted. The illustration shows the attractive appearance of this variety, nearly a perfect globe, remarkably uniform in size, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. They are thick meated with thin rind; skin green, regularly ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh light green in color, melting, and of uniformly luscious flavor; strong, healthy growth of vine; very prolific and early ripening, no variety being earlier. For years it has been the most popular variety in our Philadelphia markets.



Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 60 cts. per lb.



BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELONS. From a Photograph.

## Two Other Strains of "Netted Gem" Melons.

Our original, selected stock of BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, described above, is preferred by the great majority of Colorado growers, as is abundantly proved by the thousands of pounds of seed annually sold there and by the resulting testimonials. This is the true "Rocky Ford" Melon, but several growers have been selecting BURPEE'S NETTED GEMS on slightly different lines. We offer first-class stock of both these strains below, but must state frankly that, in our most exhaustive trials the past season, we did not find that either of these is so desirable as our own stock of NETTED GEM or "ROCKY FORD" MELON.

**"Oblong" Netted Gem.** As originally sent out by us, the Burpee's Netted Gem was nearly a perfectly round fruit as distinct from the flattened form of the *Jenny Lind* type. In selecting our stock seed each year we have carefully adhered to this type, as we regard this form as the most attractive for market or when halved for serving. Some growers, however, prefer a longer or oval form, and we offer a strain of *Burpee's Netted Gem* producing a large proportion (although not all) of melons of an oval form. The fruits, being generally oval or longer from the stem to blossom end, are slightly larger; well adapted for packing in the oblong handle baskets used in some markets. The original round type of fruit is especially adapted for shipping in the half-bushel baskets and crates usually handled in our Eastern markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 60 cts. per lb.

**"Rose Gem."** This strain of *Burpee's Netted Gem*, bred by a successful market gardener for his especial trade, has become quite popular in Ohio. The fruits retain the fine flavor and firm flesh of the *Netted Gem*, but are considerably larger in size, slightly oval in shape, and more heavily netted. They come midway in size between our *Netted Gem* and *Champion Market Melons*. It is distinctly a new-bred strain, the fruits being very even and regular in size and shape, which is identical with that of the new *Paul Rose*,—a salmon-fleshed melon of fine appearance and delicious quality,—but have the green flesh of *Burpee's Netted Gem*, which has attained such popularity as the "Rocky Ford" Melon. These melons are so regular in size that sixteen just fill a half-bushel handle basket used in some of the Western markets, where they command the highest price. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

## New Musk Melon,—The "PAUL ROSE."

The finest new variety, with the regular size and uniform shape of *Burpee's Netted Gem* combined with the deep-orange flesh and superior flavor of *Emerald Gem*.

The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, rather larger than *Netted Gem*, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of rich deep-orange color, and ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. The flesh is much firmer than that of our *Emerald Gem*, while possessing similar delicious flavor. These points combine to make an excellent shipping variety of handsome appearance and finest quality. The highest praise we can give the



PAUL ROSE OR "PETOSKEY" MELONS. From a Photograph.

"PAUL ROSE" MELON is to state that it is an excellent market variety, and in quality ranks "next best to *Emerald Gem*." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.



## MUSK MELONS,—Green-Fleshed Varieties.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM (lately re-christened "ROCKY FORD") is deservedly the most popular of the small green-fleshed Nutmeg Cantaloupes, or, as they are frequently called, *Citrons*. It is quite early in ripening, very prolific, fruits are even in size, finely netted, and of superior quality. The form is round or slightly oval. *Early Jenny Lind* is a few days earlier than the *Netted Gem*; flattened in shape and not so fine in quality. *Jersey Belle* and *LONG ISLAND BEAUTY* are improved types of the *Jenny Lind*, considerably larger and finer in quality, but with the same flattened shape. *CHAMPION MARKET* is of medium size, larger than the preceding sorts, but still not a large melon; round, well netted, and attractive in appearance as well as of fine quality. *Cosmopolitan* and *Superior* are round fruits of medium size, heavily netted but without ribs, and of very fine flavor. The *Green-Fleshed Osage* has a deep pea-green skin like the *Osage*, but has bright-green flesh of fine quality. *Acme* is a favorite Baltimore variety; oval shape, and with a slight neck at the stem end.



BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET MELON.

*Hackensack* is a good-sized, heavily ribbed and netted melon, of fine quality. *EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK* is ten days to two weeks earlier and slightly smaller. *Burpee's Bay View* is quite a large oval fruit, heavily ribbed and well netted; it is the best in quality of this large oblong-fruited type. *Reedland Giant* is of the same large oval form, still larger in size, but of only fair quality. *MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG* is a very large, heavily ribbed fruit, with thick, luscious flesh; like other large-fruited Musk Melons it succeeds best in a rather cool climate. All of these varieties are excellent for market, of fine appearance, regular form and size, and of good shipping qualities.

By mail, the cost of postage is 8 cents per pound.

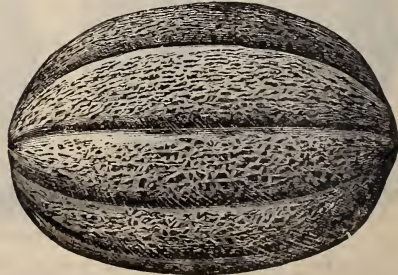
	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's NETTED GEM, or "Rocky Ford." (See pages 22 and 55), .	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 65
Early Jenny Lind (Improved). Small, early, flattened, . . . . .	6	15	45
Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Large size; flattened at both ends, . .	6	15	40
Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the preceding, . .	6	15	45
Long Island Beauty. Large, early, thick-fleshed. (See illustration),	6	15	50
Burpee's MELROSE. Of most luscious flavor; netted but not ribbed,	7	25	75
Early Nutmeg. A popular old early variety, . . . . .	6	15	40
Prolific Nutmeg. Round; heavily netted, . . . . .	6	15	40
MONTREAL Green Nutmeg. Of immense size; 5 lbs. at 45 cts., . .	6	15	50
Cannon Ball. "Round as a ball;" netted; popular in Texas, . . .	6	15	50
Jersey Belle. Extra early; of good size; an enlarged <i>Jenny Lind</i> , . .	6	15	45
New Superior. Round; densely netted, . . . . .	6	15	45
Green-Fleshed Osage. Delicious pea-green flesh, . . . . .	6	15	45
Cosmopolitan. Netted, but not ribbed, . . . . .	6	15	45
Chicago Market. A favorite in Chicago, . . . . .	6	15	45
Burpee's CHAMPION MARKET. An "enlarged" <i>Netted Gem</i> , . .	6	20	60
Burpee's Bay View. Oblong melons of large size, . . . . .	6	15	50
Beck's Columbus. Buff skin; handsome round form; netted, . . .	6	15	45
Acme, or Baltimore. Oblong; popular in the South, . . . . .	6	15	40
New Superb. A handsome late melon, . . . . .	6	15	45
Reedland Giant. A long cantaloupe; pointed at the ends, . . . .	6	15	40
Boston Mango. Useless as fruit; best for "Mangoes," . . . . .	6	15	45

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.

Fourteen of the Finest Melons now in cultivation were first introduced exclusively by us. Refer to page 4 for selected list of forty famous Vegetables, out of the more than one hundred of our own introduction.



BURPEE'S BAY VIEW MELON.



## MUSK MELONS,—Salmon=Fleshed Varieties.

These have salmon-colored flesh, which in some of the varieties is almost red. The flesh is soft, crystalline, and melting; it is generally too soft to stand shipping, but for local markets is highly esteemed on account of its delicious flavor. The **EMERALD GEM**, a small-fruited variety, is not only the earliest to ripen of all Musk Melons, but is also the first in quality. The skin is a deep rich green with lighter markings between the ribs; the flesh is thick, of a deep orange hue, possessing delicious aroma and flavor. The *Osage*, or *Miller's Cream*, is of the same type, but fruits are twice as large and hardly as fine in flavor. **PAUL ROSE**, a new cross-bred melon, is a round, ribbed fruit, combining the outward appearance of our *Netted Gem* and the luscious salmon flesh of the *Emerald Gem*, yet firm enough to be a good shipping variety. We think the "*Paul Rose*" is destined to become a leading market variety, as it is "next best to our *Emerald Gem*" in quality. **GOLDEN EAGLE** is another new orange-fleshed melon of great value, as the vines are extremely vigorous, healthy, and prolific; the fruits are oval in form, quite large in size, thick fleshed, and of fine quality. The *Grand Rapids* is a large, oval melon, with light-green skin, heavily ribbed, but free from netting; it is one of the very earliest to ripen, but of rather insipid flavor. **MELROSE** and *Banquet* are round melons, free from ribs, but heavily netted, of good size, and deep, richly-colored flesh of fine quality.



PERFECTION MUSK MELON.

The *Banana* is a long, slender fruit of peculiar appearance; the fruits are yellow-skinned when ripe, and have deep-orange flesh, with a rich musky flavor. While not a popular market variety in general, it succeeds well in many localities where other varieties cannot be successfully grown. The *Boston Mango* is a large, oval, heavily ribbed fruit, of the same type as our well-known *Bay View*, but is of poor quality and suitable only for preserving; it is very prolific and ripens early. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 hills, or two pounds one acre, in hills four by four feet apart. Full cultural directions are given in our book, "*How to Grow Melons for Market*," which we send, postpaid, for 20 cents.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>EMERALD GEM (Burpee's).</b> Sweetest of all melons. (See below), .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 55
<b>MELROSE (Burpee's).</b> Rich light-green flesh, shading to salmon, .	7	25	75
<b>Miller's Cream, or Osage.</b> Popular in the West; fine flavor, . . .	6	15	45
<b>Extra Early Grand Rapids.</b> Large; very early; quality inferior, .	6	15	45
<b>GOLDEN EAGLE (Burpee's).</b> (See page 58.) Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	15	45	1 50
<b>PAUL ROSE, or "Petoskey."</b> An ideal melon. (See page 55), . .	6	20	60
<b>Perfection, or Princess.</b> Handsome; nutmeg shape, of large size, .	10	20	45
<b>The Banquet.</b> Densely netted; globular, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Beck's Triumph.</b> Oval shape; medium size; fine flavor, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Delmonico.</b> Oval shape; netted, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Perfected Delmonico.</b> More uniform in shape, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Tip-Top Nutmeg.</b> Smooth skin; sweet and juicy, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Kinsman Queen.</b> New, handsome, large-fruited melon, . . . . .	6	15	50
<b>Ironclad.</b> Very tough rind; of rather insipid flavor, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Surprise.</b> Smooth, cream-colored skin; flavor rather inferior, . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Banana Cantaloupe.</b> 18 to 24 inches long; smooth skin; a curiosity, .	6	15	50
<b>Ornamental Pomegranate.</b> Small, round fruits; quite odorous, . .	7	25	75

✎ Except **GOLDEN EAGLE**, each variety is **5 cents** per packet.

## THE EMERALD GEM MELON (Burpee's).

No other Melon in cultivation to-day, excepting only our *Golden Eagle*, is of such rich flavor. The melons are about the size of *Burpee's Netted Gem*, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is generally smooth and of a deep emerald-green color. The flesh, which is thicker than in any other melon of the same size, is of a beautiful, suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and the flavor is **sweet and luscious beyond description**. The vines are thrifty in growth, very prolific; the melons mature *extremely early* and always of most superb quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 15 cts.; per lb 55 cts.; 5 lbs. at 50 cts. per lb.



EMERALD GEM MELONS. From a Photograph.

"**Melons for All**" or any other of our **New Leaflets**,—giving special cultural directions,—mailed **FREE** with orders, if asked for on the order. ✎ See page 10.



# The "Golden Eagle" Musk Melon.

This grand new variety is the result of careful cross-breeding and selection by the HON. PAYNTER FRAME, originator of the *Melrose Musk Melon* and *Mammoth Ironclad Watermelon*, and is especially a general purpose Melon. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and remarkably productive, succeeding well in nearly all locations and producing a large number of fine fruits even in unfavorable seasons. The fruits are of good size, remarkably fine quality, and firm enough to stand shipping. In our Trial Grounds it has withstood heat and drouth better than any other variety and yet retained its superior flavor.



BURPEE'S GOLDEN EAGLE MELON. From a Photograph.

The oval fruits are quite uniform in size, being about 10 inches long and 7 inches in diameter in the center portion, well ribbed, heavily netted, and of a light golden hue when ripe. The flesh is very thick, ripening well down to the rind, and the seed cavity is comparatively small. The flavor and aroma of the ripened fruit are delicious; the rich salmon-colored flesh is sweet and melting. For stiff soils and the home garden it is as great an acquisition as for large market growers in the Melon districts. The vines, being so vigorous, are not

liable to be destroyed by blight, and the fruits do not sunburn or crack open in hot, dry weather.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 45 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

## WATERMELONS,—Earliest Varieties.

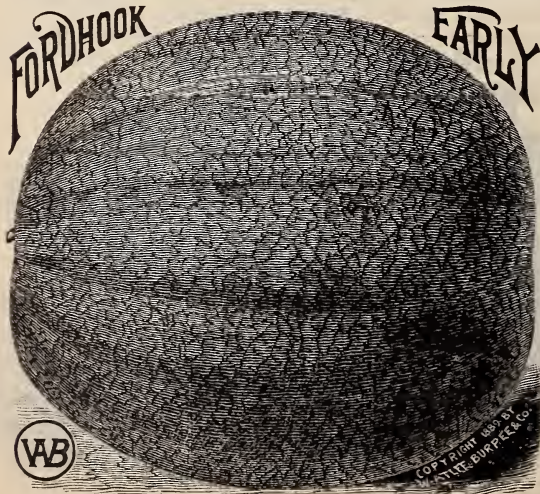
The best of all the early ripening Watermelons is our FORDHOOK EARLY, described below. This is the only variety that combines large size, handsome appearance, and fine quality with extreme earliness in ripening. The melons will weigh thirty to forty pounds each; have a deep-green skin, which is tough enough to stand shipping. *Phinney's Early* is rather small, with tough, mottled skin. *Cole's Early*, an extra early selection of *Kolb's Gem*, is short and round, with rather tender skin. *Vick's Early* is oblong, of fair size, but varies in coloring. Our HUNGARIAN HONEY is a very early melon, of round or ball-like form, small size; very thin, tough rind, and deep-red flesh of finest quality; excellent for nearby markets where superior quality is appreciated.

If ordered to be sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
FORDHOOK EARLY. Earliest large melon. (See below), . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Cole's Early. Extra early, but thin skinned; green, with white stripes, . . . . .	6	15	50
Phinney's Early. An extra early; of medium size; oblong form, . . . . .	6	15	40
Vick's Early. Extra early; oblong; skin varies in color, . . . . .	5	10	35
Burpee's Hungarian Honey. Small, perfectly round; rich red flesh, . . . . .	6	20	55

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## Burpee's FORDHOOK EARLY Watermelon.



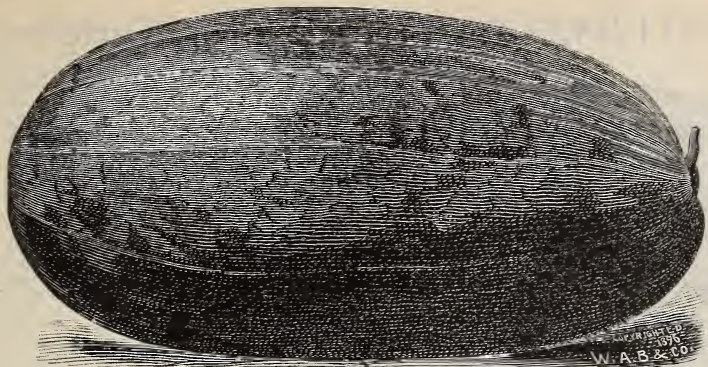
HON. PAYNTER FRAME, of Delaware, the originator of FORDHOOK EARLY, says:

"This new Melon has been grown side by side with all other early sorts, and has proven itself to be the *earliest of all*."

We have had early melons of good quality (notably *Burpee's Hungarian Honey* and *Phinney's Early*), but this is the *first extra early watermelon* of fine quality that is also of *large size*. From seed planted on the tenth day of May, large, ripe melons were picked the last week in July, thus demonstrating its inbred character of maturing *extra early*.

As shown in the illustration, engraved from a photograph directly on the wood, the form is nearly round. The average weight of the melons, even during an exceptionally bad season, was *thirty-five pounds each*—a size rarely attained by any other extra early melon under favorable conditions. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the outer color is a uniform medium green; seeds white; flesh is bright red and very sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.





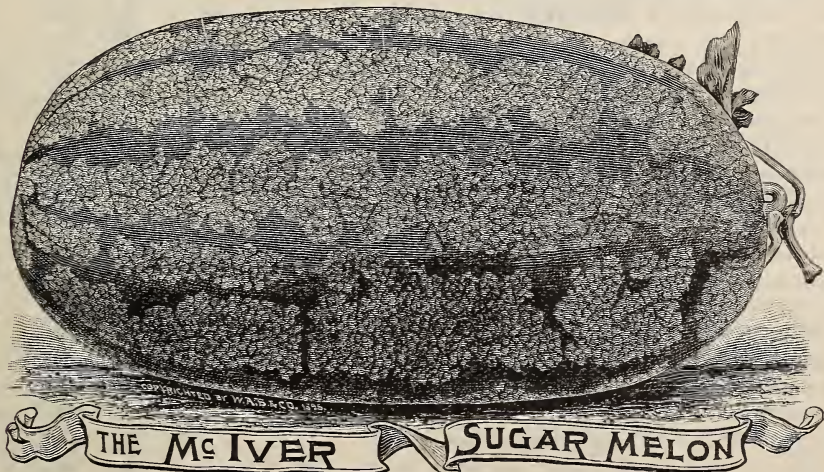
"KLECKLEY SWEETS" WATERMELON. From a Photograph.

## Watermelon,—“KLECKLEY SWEETS.”

In our extensive trials of Watermelons, embracing all the new varieties as well as many choice selections sent us by friends and customers, we fail to find any of so uniformly fine quality as the KLECKLEY SWEETS. Our Trial Grounds for vine crops in Southern New Jersey are located in the heart of an extensive melon-growing section, and it is the unanimous verdict of these growers that it is *the finest of all Watermelons for home use or nearby market*. The only drawback to the variety is that the fruits are too tender to stand shipment,—the rind being so brittle that it is apt to split open in cutting the fruits for the table.

The vines are strong and vigorous and the fruits grow uniformly to quite large size; oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long and ten to twelve inches in diameter, rather tapering at the ends. The skin is a rich dark green, while the flesh is bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about half an inch in thickness. The seeds are white and rather long in shape; being in two rows lying close to the rind, they leave a very large, solid heart which does not crack open when ripe, as is the case in many large melons. The rich, bright-scarlet flesh is crisp, sugary, and melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. The rich coloring of the flesh together with its luscious sweetness combine to make it **the finest table melon** now in cultivation. We have contracted again with Mr. Kleckley and offer the choicest seed grown by the originator.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 25 cts.; lb 80 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.



**McIVER SUGAR MELON.** Oblong in shape; the size is uniformly large. Of handsome appearance, the skin shows broad bands of white, shading into narrower bands of dark green. The quality is very superior; the flesh is of a soft pale pink, crisp, free from any stringiness, and juicy. The melons have a solid heart, free from cracks, while the seed-rows are close to the rim.  
Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

**JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH.** The skin is of an attractive, mottled, very light-green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name white or gray. The flesh is deep red in color and of very fine quality—fully equal to the old round *Iceing*, which has long been recognized as one of the finest flavored watermelons grown. In size, this variety is much larger, having been raised to weigh sixty to seventy pounds each. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts.



# WATERMELONS,—Main=Crop Varieties.



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD WATERMELON.

In the large, oval-fruited varieties best suited for marketing, we would recommend the **CUBAN QUEEN**, a fine, striped fruit of excellent quality, and **Kolb's Gem**, a short, thick fruit of large size and a good shipper, but of only fair quality, extensively grown in the South for early markets. **Sweet Heart** is a rather short, thick, oval melon, with a light mottled-green skin, bright-pink flesh, and fine flavor. The **Dark Icing**, or **Ice Rind**, is of medium size, a good shipper and highly esteemed for its superior quality. **The Jones**, and its improved type, the **Duke Jones**, is a large, chunky, dark-green fruit, with bright-red flesh; a very popular variety in the South. **WHITE GEM** is a small, round, rather late sort, with creamy-white skin, which is exceedingly tough, making a good shipper and excellent keeper; the flesh is a rich deep red, and of the finest quality.

Aside from the early markets, it is the large oblong fruits which are the most popular, both for shipping and the nearby markets, of the very finest melons in cultivation. Chief among the large-fruited sorts grown for market at present are **The Dixie**, a dark-striped melon, and the **Jordan's Gray Monarch**, an oblong form of the excellent **Light Icing**; **Florida Favorite**, and its selected type, the **Girardeau's Favorite**, are long, deep-green fruits, with bright-red flesh of excellent quality. **McIVER SUGAR** and our **MAMMOTH IRONCLAD** are both very large, well-formed, striped melons of fine quality; the **Sugar** being superior in the delicious sweetness of its crisp, melting flesh; and the **Ironclad**, while of very fine quality, is noted not only for its large size, but also for the extreme toughness of the thin rind, making it an excellent shipping and keeping variety. The **DELAWARE** is similar to the **Ironclad**. Full directions for culture are given in our book, **MELONS FOR MARKET**, sent, postpaid, for 20 cents. One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills, and three pounds of seed one acre of land, in hills eight by eight feet apart.

If wanted by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Burpee's Cuban Queen.</b> The old favorite; introduced by us in 1881,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40
<b>Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad.</b> Large oblong. (See illustration above),	6	15	40
<b>Jordan's Gray Monarch</b> , or <b>Long White Icing.</b> (See page 59),	6	15	45
<b>Dark Icing</b> , or <b>Ice Rind.</b> Of round form; sugary flavor, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Ice Cream</b> , or <b>Peerless.</b> True white-seeded; oblong; luscious, . . .	6	15	40
<b>Burpee's KLECKLEY SWEETS.</b> Sweetest of all. (See page 59),	7	25	80
<b>Kolb's Gem.</b> The great market melon; carries well, but of poor flavor,	5	10	35
<b>Dixie.</b> A famous oblong Southern melon; good shipper, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>McIver Sugar.</b> Oblong; striped skin; fine for market. (See page 59),	6	15	45
<b>Pride of Georgia.</b> Round in shape; skin striped, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Burpee's Delaware.</b> Oblong, striped; sweet, red flesh, . . . . .	7	20	55
<b>Livingston's Nabob.</b> Small melons of good flavor, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Sweet Heart.</b> Oval form; mottled light-green skin; red flesh, . . .	6	15	40
<b>Florida Favorite.</b> An oblong melon; of fine flavor, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Girardeau's New Favorite.</b> An improved Florida Favorite, . . . .	6	15	40
<b>The Boss.</b> A fine, oblong melon; of small size; good flavor, . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Kentucky Wonder.</b> A popular market melon in the West, . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Striped Gypsy</b> , or <b>Georgia Rattlesnake.</b> A large, oblong melon, .	5	10	35
<b>The Jones.</b> A great favorite in the South; rich flavor, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Duke Jones.</b> A famous new Southern melon, introduced in 1895, . .	6	15	40
<b>Girardeau's New Triumph.</b> Large, solid; dark-green skin, . . . .	7	20	60
<b>Black Spanish.</b> Round, dark-green melons, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Seminole.</b> Light skinned, oblong; similar to Jordan's Gray Monarch,	6	15	45
<b>Burpee's White Gem.</b> Small, round; white skin; red flesh, . . . .	7	20	55
<b>Green and Gold.</b> Best of the yellow-fleshed melons; dark-green skin,	5	10	35
<b>Ruby-Gold.</b> Flesh yellow, marked with red; not recommended, . .	6	15	40
<b>Colorado Preserving.</b> The best variety for making citron preserves, .	6	15	40

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



"Melons for All," our new leaflet (just published, 1900), tells how to grow the best Watermelons and sweetest Musk Melons. It is mailed FREE to all our customers who ask for it when ordering. For other useful new leaflets,—see page 10.



## Best English Milltrack MUSHROOM SPAWN.

We offer our own importation of *English Milltrack Spawn* from one of the most celebrated makers. This Spawn is of exceptionally fine quality and strong vitality. Stored in our cool, dry warehouse, under the most favorable conditions, it cannot fail to give satisfactory results in properly prepared beds. For beginners and gardeners wishing to experiment with the growing of Mushrooms, we send free with the Spawn, if requested, a *Leaflet* giving directions for preparing the beds.


**Best English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn:** 9 cents per lb; \$7.50 per 100 lbs.

 *Special prices quoted on large quantities.* 

## MUSTARD.

This is grown for salad during the fall, winter, and spring in the Southern States. The *Black* or *Brown* is the common variety. The *White* has more foliage and the large seeds are used for flavoring. The *New Chinese* and *Giant Southern Curled* are much more vigorous in growth than either of the above, yielding five or six times the quantity of foliage, as well as having the edges of the leaves finely curled, making them quite desirable for garnishing. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, or three pounds one acre in drills three feet apart.


	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Black or Brown.</b> Grown for salad, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25
<b>White.</b> Better for salad, . . . . .	5	10	25
<b>New Chinese.</b> Leaves twice the size of preceding, . . . . .	7	20	75
<b>Southern Giant Curled.</b> The true curled leaf, . . . . .	10	25	85

 Each variety, **5 cents** per packet.

## NASTURTIUMS.

The young seed-pods are gathered with a portion of the stem attached before they become hard, and meet with ready sale in the markets for pickling. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Dwarf Tom Thumb, Mixed.</b> Grows in bush form, . . . . .	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 60
<b>Tall Mixed.</b> Useful and ornamental; trailing, . . . . .	6	20	50

 Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

*For other varieties, refer to General List of Flower Seeds, pages 126 to 129.*

## OKRA, or Gumbo.


The pods of this plant are highly esteemed for soups, stews, etc. The plant is of the easiest culture and very prolific.

Pods should be gathered when only half grown, as they soon become hard and woody. The *Dwarf Prolific* is the best variety for Northern States, though the long, slender pods of the *Lady Finger* and *White Velvet* can be grown easily wherever tomatoes and egg plants do well. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill, or ten pounds to an acre in drills four feet apart.



NEW LADY FINGER OKRA.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Dwarf Prolific, or Density.</b> Prolific dwarf plants, . . . . .	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 45
<b>New Lady Finger.</b> Long, slender, tender pods, . . . . .	7	20	45
<b>White Velvet.</b> Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods, . . . . .	6	15	40

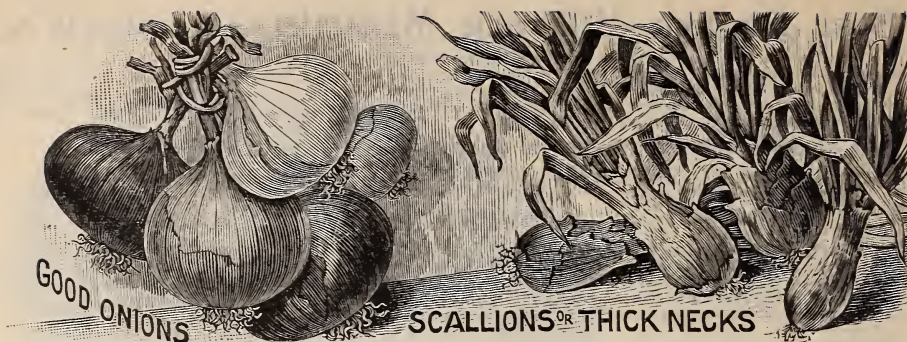
 Each variety, **5 cents** per packet.

## "The Enduring Basis of a Mammoth Seed Business."

If the many thousands of agriculturists and horticulturists throughout this country, and, in fact, throughout the world, who are partial to the seeds supplied by W. ATLEE BURPEE, the great seedsman of America, could

each and every one visit his wonderful seed farm and experimental station at Doylestown, an hour's ride from Philadelphia, their deepest interest would be aroused followed by mental operations of amazement and delight. The general result of such a visit would be the strong conviction that the planters of Burpee's seeds are the constant beneficiaries of an aggregate of painstaking, intelligent labor, rich experience, and detailed information, the counterpart of which would be difficult to find elsewhere. Among the fine landscapes of Bucks County, Fordhook is the gem and one of the most interesting and attractive spots about Philadelphia, so widely celebrated for the beauty of its suburban places.

FORDHOOK, well located and naturally attractive, has been developed by the skilful hand of man at work under the most intelligent direction; its beauties have been enhanced and added to by the exercise of good taste and a high degree of business ability, until it has become a place of surpassing loveliness and the safe and enduring basis of the mammoth seed business of Burpee & Co.—*From THE TIMES, Philadelphia, September 11, 1897.*



## GOOD ONION SEED versus "CHEAP SEED."

The value attached to good onion seed by old growers may be a source of wonder to the inexperienced, and it is oftentimes entirely overlooked by the beginner in the business. Let me try to explain why "**cheap**" onion seed is **not cheap**. The onion stalk attains a height of, say, from sixteen to twenty inches when fully matured. As the onion develops and begins to ripen, the stalk falls over and shrivels up at the bulb. This forms a ripe onion. But a certain percentage of the onions, although attaining fair size, will remain large and stiff around the neck, constituting a "stiff-neck" or *scallion*. The scallion, although good to eat, *will not keep through the winter*, and is, consequently, not marketable like a matured onion. Now, the onion, of all vegetables, is perhaps the most susceptible of being bred up to a high degree. If we should select the seed of scallions for a few years, we would soon get something that would grow scallions almost to a certainty. On the other hand, if we select one of the earliest and best shaped onions, with a very small neck (when green), to propagate our seed from, and continue this selection for years, we will have a *strain of seed in which the scallion is almost eradicated*. Inasmuch as every scallion is like so much dead stock on the market, it is evident that the smaller the percentage of scallions the more valuable the seed to the grower. It is exactly this feature that makes the seed of the conscientious, careful seedsman valuable; while the unscrupulous onion grower may sell all his marketable onions, set out his scallions next spring, and in the fall have a fine lot of *cheap seed* for sale.—*Extract from Col. Arlie's Essay in HOW TO GROW ONIONS.*

All who have had experience in growing Onions will heartily agree that **GOOD ONION SEED** is of the **utmost importance**. Fully realizing this, we have for many years made

### —A SPECIALTY OF ONION SEED.—

Our seed is carefully grown from selected bulbs, and is of **Very Superior Quality**. We are quite sure there is **none better**. Our crops of 1899, although short, are very fine, the seed being plump, heavy, and of splendid vitality. The best evidence of the sterling good quality of our seed is, that our trade with the most critical market gardeners has so increased that now we **annually sell more Onion Seed than any other Seedsmen in the East**.

**"ONIONS FROM SEED,"** our new leaflet, giving practical information, will be found very useful.  
It is mailed **FREE** with orders, if requested.

By choosing varieties suited to your locality, **full-sized Onions** may be grown from the black seed fully as well and much more cheaply than from sets. For this purpose four or five pounds of seed per acre are required, depending upon the distance apart at which the rows are sown. In the Northern States very large bulbs of the **PRIZE-TAKER** and *Italian Onions* may be raised by sowing the seed early in hot-beds or cold-frames, and setting the young plants out in the field at the proper time. Full directions for this new method will be found in our book,—

### "ONIONS FOR PROFIT,"

by Mr. T. Greiner, author of the "New Onion Culture," which will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of thirty cents. This book also gives full directions for the culture of Onions by the usual method of sowing the seed directly where it is to grow, including the selection and preparation of the soil, cultivation, harvesting, storing, and marketing of the crop. Also full directions for raising pickling onions and sets. This book was recently issued and is thoroughly up-to-date.

To raise small sets to plant in the fall for early bunch onions, or to set out in the spring for an early crop, fifty to sixty pounds of seed should be sown to the acre. For Northern and Middle States the best varieties for this purpose are the Yellow Strasburg, Yellow Danvers, Extra Early Red, and Philadelphia Silverskin.

In the Southern States seed of the larger varieties like Prize-Taker, Gibraltar, and the New Victorias may be sown thickly in the spring to produce sets also. These sets should be set out again in the fall and will produce fine bulbs of the largest size, but the large Prize-Taker bulbs sold in crates early in winter are usually grown directly from the seed in a single season. For bulbs use half an ounce to 100 feet of drill; four pounds per acre.

MR. JAMES M. HOWARD, Red Bluff, Va., October 2, 1899, writes:—I can truly say that **BURPEE'S SEEDS are the best that grow**. The **PRIZE-TAKER ONION** has done wonderfully. From one packet I have raised two bushels of fine onions, some of them weighing from two to three and a half pounds each. The finest I ever saw in this part of the country.

### A Report on "PRIZE-TAKERS."

J. H. LAWRENCE, Fenton, Mich., January 22, 1899, writes:—I have just closed out my crop of about 200 bushels of your American-grown **PRIZE-TAKER ONION**, raised on about 100 feet square ground. They were the beauties of our realm (so to speak), for people took the trouble to visit my garden just to see them; and the man that took the last 52 bushels said to me: "Put in all you can of this kind the coming season, and I will do well by you for them."

I have one before me now that weighs three-quarters of a pound, an average of about one-third of the crop, and although it got chilled by the first hard cold snap it is as sound as a dollar, and the quality has been such that people have come here to my house for the second and third bushel for own use. I have sold 142 bushels by placing my wagon to the street corner on Saturdays when weather is fair, notwithstanding hundreds of bushels of others near by, and I sold at half a dollar while the merchants were retailing at 35 and 40 cents. I had the bed of onions photographed as they lay on the ground; although it does not look so well as the real did, it's a nice sight.

My crop of onions has created quite an inquiry for where to get the seed, both here and at our neighboring towns, on account of the very fine quality and yield. If I should frame and hang up in the post office the picture that I have of my crop of onions, with a notice of the kind and where to get the seed, there would be a rush for it, judging from the inquiries received already. Our town has about 2300 population and is only fifty miles from Detroit.





## Best American-Grown PRIZE-TAKER ONION.

The American-Grown Prize-Taker seed we offer produces large, well-ripened bulbs the first season from seed. Flesh white, crisp, and mild in flavor. The skin is thin, of a bright straw-yellow; form nearly a perfect globe. Under ordinary cultivation this variety will yield bulbs nearly three times as large as the Globe Danvers, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from four to five and a half pounds each. These are the large mild onions which are sold in small crates in the early fall and are esteemed for their large size, handsome appearance, mild and delicate flavor. While the bulbs of this variety bottom well and ripen up firm and hard, they do not keep in best condition for many months after very cold weather sets in, owing to the tender character of the flesh. Therefore, we advise marketing the onions in fall or as soon after ripening as possible.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.30; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.

**CAUTION.** HISTORY OF THE PRIZE-TAKER. In the winter of 1887 a shipment of the fine, large, straw-colored onions from Spain was received in San Francisco. Setting these large bulbs out for seed, the seed was first offered in 1888 under the name **PRIZE-TAKER**, but as the variety is a shy seeder, it was some years before it became generally known. Meanwhile, rather unfairly, it had to compete with imported seed, sold under the name of *Spanish King*, or *Prize-Taker*. It is now well known, and repeated trials induce us to *caution* purchasers against such imported seed as radically inferior to the **true American-grown**.

**Our "Prize" Prize-Takers.** For years we have made a specialty of having an **extra selected strain**. On page 62 we publish a couple of letters of those received last fall which testify to the superior excellence of our seed of this famous onion. **In 1895** we offered \$260.00 in Cash Prizes for the largest onions raised from our seed of the **PRIZE-TAKER**. As the results have not been published for four years (since our 1896 catalogue), many may forget just how heavy "**PRIZE-TAKERS**" can be grown under extra cultivation. The **First Prize** of \$35.00 was awarded to W. J. PARKER, Woodland, N. C., for a fine globular onion weighing **5 $\frac{1}{2}$  POUNDS, or 88 ounces**. The **Second Prize** of \$20.00 to W. A. SHARPBACK, Alma, Neb., weight **50 ounces**. **Third Prize** of \$15.00 to ABEL STEELE, Ferguson, Ontario, Canada, weight **44 ounces**. **Fourth Prize** of \$10.00 to MRS. JESSIE W. THORNTON, Oak Creek, Oregon, weight **40 $\frac{1}{2}$  ounces**. **Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Prizes**, respectively, of \$5.00 each, to JOSEPH BECK, New Bridge, Oregon, weight **40 ounces**; MRS. L. A. LEWIS, Cozad, Neb., weight **32 ounces**; ROBT. STIBBARD, Eglinton, Ontario, Canada, weight **32 ounces**; GEO. B. HUSTON, Arroyo Grande, Cal., weight **29 ounces**; MRS. A. J. HATHAWAY, Montalvo, Cal., weight **28 ounces**; and G. M. CHAFFIN, Phillipston, Mass., weight **26 ounces**. The prize specimens, exhibited at our office, called forth the highest commendation.



**BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous for the Uniform Excellence of their Products**





## American ONIONS,—Yellow Varieties.



**LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG, or DUTCH.**  
A highly esteemed, sure ripening variety. Bulbs of large size, well flattened and skin deep yellowish brown; flesh firm and white; an excellent keeper. On account of its thorough ripening and fine keeping qualities this variety is also largely planted for producing sets, to be kept through the winter and planted out the second spring to produce the earliest crop of bulbs for market.

The most popular Onion in our Eastern markets is the *Yellow Danvers*. The original type of this variety is a flat bulb, commonly called *Round Yellow Danvers*. This grows to a good size; the skin is a pale straw-yellow, and the flesh crisp and white. The bulbs ripen well, are excellent keepers, and of mild flavor. An improved form is the *YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS*, making a round or nearly ball-shaped bulb with all the fine character of the flat strains. The *Yellow Strasburg*, or *Dutch*, is similar to the flat *Yellow Danvers*, excepting that the coloring is deeper and the flavor rather stronger. These two varieties are largely planted to produce the *Philadelphia Yellow Onion Sets*,—the *Strasburg* being the favorite for this purpose.

The *SOUTHPORT LARGE YELLOW GLOBE* grows nearly twice as large as the *Yellow Globe Danvers*, and is an excellent keeper when well ripened; but, like all true globe-shaped onions, is later in maturing.

The *AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER* is a large globe-shaped bulb of very mild flavor; only the thin skin is yellow, the flesh being pure white, very tender and crisp. In cool, moist locations the *Prize-Taker* furnishes the large pale-brown onions, which are sold in crates in the fall as Spanish Onions. While in dry, hot locations they do not grow to such large size, *Prize-Takers* are always mild and of fine form; it is best to market the bulbs during the fall, as they do not keep well through the winter.

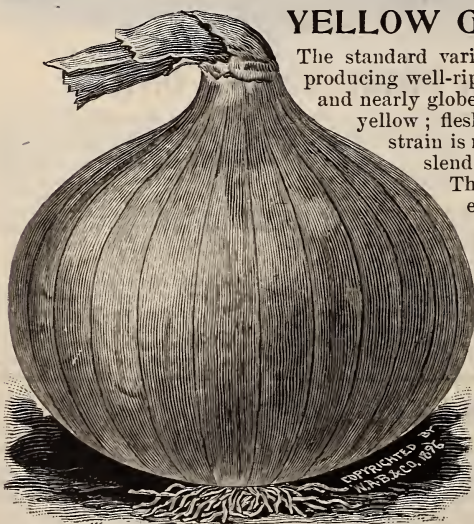
—We will supply **25 lbs.** or more of any one variety of Onion seed at **5 cts. per lb.** less than the lowest prices quoted below or on any other page.

If to be sent by mail, add 8 cts. per lb.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>Yellow Danvers.</b> The well-known favorite, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$1 20
<b>Yellow GLOBE DANVERS.</b> Unsurpassed, . . . . .	10	35	1 35	1 30
<b>Michigan, or Ohio Yellow Globe,</b> . . . . .	10	35	1 35	1 30
<b>YELLOW STRASBURG, or Dutch</b> (25 lbs. at \$1.10 per lb), .	10	35	1 20	1 15
<b>Southport Large YELLOW GLOBE.</b> True globe, . . . . .	10	35	1 35	1 30
<b>Early Yellow Cracker.</b> Flat, yellow onions, . . . . .	10	35	1 35	1 30
<b>American-Grown Yellow PRIZE-TAKER.</b> (See page 63), .	10	35	1 30	1 25

Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

## YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.



The standard variety for winter use in our Eastern markets, producing well-ripened bulbs averaging two inches in diameter and nearly globe-shaped. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white, crisp, and mild in flavor. Our strain is most carefully selected, the plants having very slender necks and the bulbs ripening uniformly.

The *Yellow Globe Danvers* seed we offer is fully equal to the most famous market garden strains grown around Boston. The name "*GLOBE*" in this connection must be taken comparatively, as the *True Danvers* Onion is never so perfectly globe-shaped as the *Southport Yellow Globe*. The perfectly globe-shaped varieties are later in maturing. The illustration was engraved from a photograph.

We would call attention also to the two other strains of this popular Onion, as described below. The regular *Yellow Danvers*, while flat, is quite thick through, one to two weeks earlier, and is even a surer cropper. The *Michigan, or Ohio Yellow Globe*, is a distinctly globe-shaped strain, flattened at the bottom. It is longer in its perpendicular diameter than the *Yellow Globe Danvers*, described above; there is no other difference except that of shape.

**MICHIGAN, or OHIO YELLOW GLOBE.** We offer a selected strain of the true *Painesville Stock*, which has uniformly small-necked growth, insuring satisfactory ripening of the bulbs and good keeping qualities. Skin straw-yellow or light brown; flesh white, mild, and sweet. These large globe-shaped onions are most highly esteemed in market.

**YELLOW DANVERS,—Flat or "Round."** Reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in this popular variety. It is grown extensively for market, and frequently produces six hundred bushels per acre from seed sown in the spring. It is a handsome onion, quite thick through, of good size, with thin, yellow skin; flesh fine grained and mild.

**The Prices** in lots of **Five Pounds** apply both to five pounds of one variety or assorted as desired, provided there is not less than one pound of a variety and the total order is for five pounds or more,



## American ONIONS,—Red Varieties.

Our new AUSTRALIAN BROWN, although not a true red variety, is a deep rich brown. It is not only the earliest ripening variety producing bulbs of good size, but is also the best keeping variety we know of,—bulbs of this variety having been kept in fine condition until the next year's crop was gathered. Seed of *Australian Brown* should be planted as early as possible, or the bulbs will ripen prematurely.

EXTRA EARLY RED is a very fine, flat, deep-red bulb, a good cropper, early and soon ripened, and an excellent keeper. The RED WETHERSFIELD is the standard red onion, growing to very large size from seed in a single season (it does not do well from sets), and being a flat onion ripens evenly and well. LARGE RED GLOBE is a ball-shaped bulb of the largest size, but later in ripening than the *Wethersfield*. *New Extra Early Red Globe* is not quite so early, nor is it so desirable as the *Extra Early Red Flat*.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
EXTRA EARLY RED. Extra early and long keeping, . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 10	\$1 00
Large Red WETHERSFIELD. The favorite, . . . . .	10	30	1 10	1 00
Southport Large Red Globe. Superb strain. Pkt. 10 cts., .	20	60	2 30	2 25
Extra Early Red Globe. Much smaller. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	20	60	2 30	2 25
AUSTRALIAN BROWN. For full description, see page 25, .	15	40	1 50	1 45

Except where otherwise priced, each 5 cents per packet.

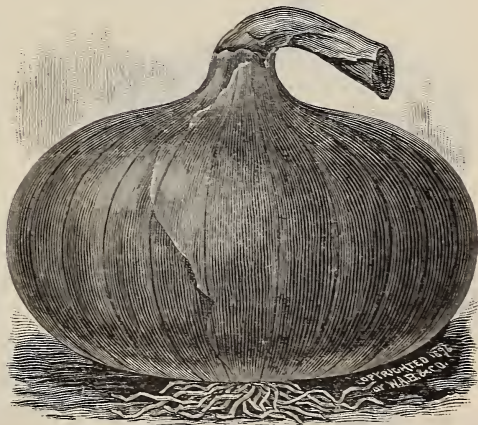
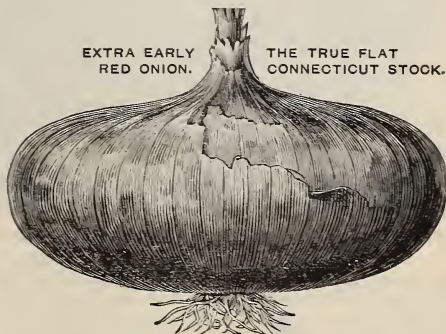


LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.

This is the standard market variety over a large section of the country, though a milder flavored bulb is preferred in some of the Eastern cities. The bulbs grow to a large size, and, while slightly flattened in form, are quite thick through; the thin neck and flattened form insure thorough ripening and good keeping qualities. Skin a deep purplish red, while the white flesh is slightly tinted with pink in rings. It is immensely productive.

### BURPEE'S AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.

This splendid-keeping Onion, introduced by us in 1897, is the earliest ripening variety, producing large bulbs. The bulbs are quite thick through; skin deep reddish brown; flesh white, tinted with purplish pink; sweet and mild. It is the most profitable to grow for market, as well as for home use, because it can be kept in the best condition throughout the winter without difficulty. The bulbs have been kept in fine condition for more than a year after harvesting, and we have had specimen bulbs in fine condition *two years old from date of planting the seed*. In the West, where onions are evaporated, this variety is found to weigh more heavily to the bushel and produce ten per cent. more of the evaporated product than any other variety.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION. From a Photograph.

## CAUTION: Beware of Cheap Onion Seed!

This caution is even more necessary this year than last, because the 1899 crops of Onion Seed have been shorter than for years. Fresh, new seed such as we sell is really worth much more than we charge. We have fixed prices as low as possible

and yet we expect to be undersold, because there are still tons of old seed carried over (particularly in California), which it is reasonable to suppose will be bought by some dealers "because it is cheap" and can be sold "cheap," or can be used to mix with new seed to reduce the cost.

If you are led by low prices to purchase Onion Seed from unknown or doubtful sources, you should test the vitality before planting. Compare such tests with the percentage of growth of New Seed purchased direct from us or from other seedsmen whom you know to be trustworthy, and without waiting for the results of the crop such germination tests alone will show that the lowest-priced Onion Seed is NOT always the cheapest.





## American ONIONS,—White Varieties.

The earliest of these white varieties, from which large bulbs are grown for market, is *Extra Early White Pearl*, a fine, white, flat onion, but rather smaller than the *White Silverskin*, or *WHITE PORTUGAL*, which is the standard white variety, and produces fine, large bulbs from seed the first season. The *Philadelphia Silverskin* is a special strain of *White Portugal*, which is sown thickly for the purpose of raising sets, making fine, well-ripened sets of uniformly small size, which are again set out either to produce early bunch onions or large bulbs for market, as when grown in this manner they are about four weeks earlier in ripening than those grown from the seed. The *SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE* makes large ball-shaped bulbs of especially fine, mild flavor; like the other large globe-shaped onions, it is later in ripening than the flat or round sorts, but brings a higher price on market.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>Philadelphia Silverskin</b> (for sets), . . . . .	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 80	\$2 75
<b>White Silverskin, or White Portugal</b> , . . . . .	25	75	2 80	2 75
<b>Southport LARGE WHITE GLOBE</b> . Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	20	60	2 25	2 20
<b>Extra Early White Pearl, or Bloomsdale Pearl</b> , . . . .	20	60	2 10	2 00

Each of the above, except **WHITE GLOBE**, 5 cents per packet.



WHITE BERMUDA ONION.



RED BERMUDA ONION.

## True Teneriffe Seed of BERMUDA ONIONS.

"BERMUDA ONION SEED" is popular in the South to plant in the fall for early crop. No onion seed is grown in Bermuda, however, the growers there devoting their land entirely to the production of bulbs for market. They procure the seed from growers at Teneriffe, on the Canary Islands, off the northern coast of Africa. The supply of this seed is limited and the price quite high; the entire supply usually being taken by the Bermuda growers and the south of Europe, where planters are familiar with the extremely early ripening qualities of this strain. The so-called Bermuda Onion Seed generally sold in this country is either Italian or California grown.

We have secured a limited quantity of the true strains grown for us, under contract, at Teneriffe, which we offer to our customers who wish the earliest ripening strains, with the assurance that it is *identically the same seed as planted by the Bermuda growers*, and if planted in a favorable location should give equally as early bulbs.

**BERMUDA ISLAND WHITE.** The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid, and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and very early ripening. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.85; 5 lbs. or more, at \$2.75 per lb.

**BERMUDA ISLAND RED.** Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow larger in size, ranging from three to four inches in diameter; very flat, and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, lightly suffused with pink. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; per lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. or more at \$2.40 per lb.



# The Mild-Flavored ITALIAN ONIONS.

Although we were among the first to call attention of American planters to the leading varieties of mild large Onions from Southern Europe, such as *Burpee's Mammoth Silver King*, the Red and White *Victoria*, we have always been conservative in urging market gardeners to plant these foreign types on an extensive scale. The reports of planters using these seeds lately, however, have been so highly favorable that we wish to mention more particularly their capabilities as a profitable market crop.

All market gardeners are familiar with the very large imported onions sold in our city markets early in the spring, but only a few are aware that in light, warm soils these large early bulbs may be readily raised from choice strains of imported seed. Especially is this true where comparatively mild winters or favorable locations permit of sowing the seed early in the fall; this method produces the largest and earliest ripening bulbs. Even as far north as Ohio the *White Victoria* is quite largely planted in the fall to produce early bunch onions in the spring.

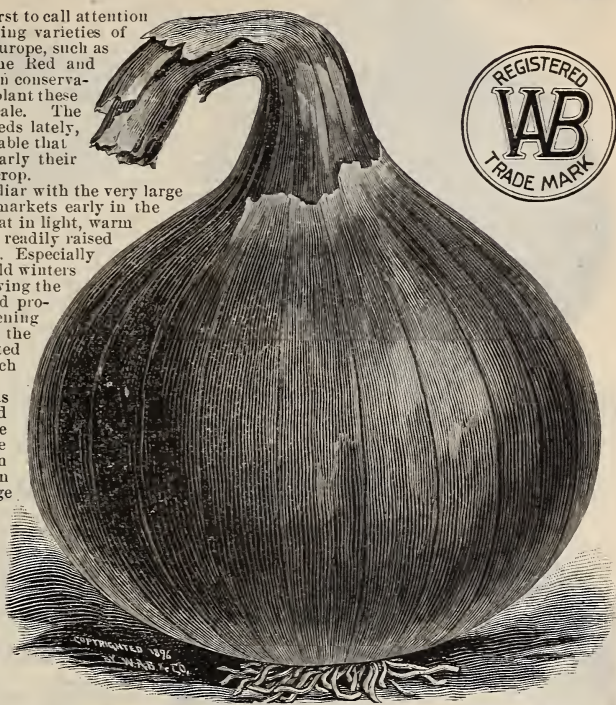
Where the very large mild onions of the Spanish type are desired, and the season is too dry to produce the largest bulbs directly from seed, the small bulbs or sets can be grown in the spring and planted out again in the fall to produce the very large bulbs the following spring. Even in the heavy clay loam of our Trial Grounds, however, these Italian varieties frequently produce bulbs much larger in size than the American types.

As the supply of some varieties of American Onion Seed is short this season, and prices materially advanced, we would suggest that gardeners having light soils should plant a portion of their land in these very early mild-flavored Onions. We feel quite sure that the early maturity, large size, handsome appearance, and mild flavor of the bulbs will make the crop a most profitable one.

The EARLIEST WHITE QUEEN, or "Adriatic Barletta," and Neapolitan *Maggiajola* are extremely early ripening, flattened, silvery-white varieties, the former quite well known and very popular to grow for small pickling onions. The *Maggiajola*, while not quite so extremely early, produces bulbs several weeks before the American *Silverskin*. BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING is now a standard sort in many localities; the bulbs are of very large size, well flattened, quite early, and sure ripening. *Giant White Italian Tripoli* and *Mammoth Red Tripoli* are large, flat onions, ripening early and having a mild flavor. *Giant Rocca*, a very large, light brown, globe-shaped bulb of exceptionally mild flavor, is the type usually sold as Spanish onions. *Giant Yellow Rocca* and *Giant Red Rocca* are of similar size and form, but distinct in color. For fall and early winter markets these "Roccas" could well take the place of the large globe-shaped American varieties, ripening earlier, being much larger in size, and of milder flavor. The Red and White *Victoria* ONIONS are large, rather oblong-shaped bulbs which grow quickly to large size, differing only in color. Our seed of these two varieties is American grown.

As stated above, these varieties make a very quick growth in cool, moist weather and light soils. We do not recommend them for heavy, wet soils, where they do not ripen so satisfactorily as the American varieties. The *GIBRALTAR* is a distinct type, which succeeds well even in heavy, wet soils, growing to very large size; the leaves or blades are of a distinct glossy appearance, which does not succumb to the heat like the usual type. The *Gibraltar* bulbs grow all summer, ripening early in the fall; they are very heavy with thin neck, true globe-shape, and the light-brown skin of the *Prize-Taker* or *Spanish* type; flesh white, sweet, very mild in flavor.

All of the Italian varieties should be marketed during the summer, fall, or early winter, as they do not keep so long as the firmer and more solid American sorts.



MAMMOTH RED VICTORIA ONION. Engraved from a Photograph.

**EARLIEST WHITE QUEEN, or EXTRA EARLY ADRIATIC BARLETTA.** An extremely early ripening variety, producing small, flat, white bulbs three-quarters to one inch in diameter; especially desirable for pickling or for table use where a small bulb is preferred. These bulbs should be harvested as soon as they are well ripened, or in rainy weather they will start into a second growth. As the bulbs grow only to a small size, seed should be sown more thickly and plants left to stand more closely in the row. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00; 5 lbs. at \$1.95 per lb; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.90 per lb.

Our stock of "Queen," or "Barletta," is particularly fine. It is the best of all onions for pickling and should be even more largely planted.

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL (Bloomsdale Pearl).** Of early, quick growth, frequently maturing in seventy days from sowing the seed. Excellent for market in summer and early fall; not a good keeper. Bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin; flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. Spring-raised sets planted in the fall in Southern Gulf States produce a very early crop in the spring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.10; 5 lbs. or more at \$2.00 per lb.

**NEAPOLITAN MAGGIAJOLA, or Italian May Onion.** A large, beautiful, silvery-white-skinned variety, of handsome, flat shape, of fine flavor and quality. In May and June this onion has almost a monopoly of the markets in Italian towns. Per oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.45; 5 lbs. at \$1.40 per lb.





NEW  
GIGANTIC  
GIBRALTAR ONION.

## New Onion,—Gigantic “GIBRALTAR.”

While similar in appearance to the *American-Grown Prize-Taker*, the NEW GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR ONION is lighter in color and of more globular form. In the prize competition of 1895 the *Prize-Taker* retained first place for size, but the GIBRALTAR developed such pronounced good qualities, such perfection of form and color, together with uniform large size and fine appearance, that it has our most enthusiastic recommendation. The GIBRALTAR is of beautiful light straw color,—lighter than the *American-Grown Prize-Taker*.



From a  
Photograph, greatly  
reduced in size.

The First Prize of \$50.00 was taken by JOHN A. SLATMAKER, of Atkinson, Neb., with a splendid globe-shaped specimen weighing 4½ pounds, or 72 ounces. The Second Prize of \$25.00 was won by JOHN GRAPE & Co., market gardeners, Waukesha, Wis., with a perfectly globular onion weighing 48 ounces.

MR. T. GREINER, author of *ONIONS FOR PROFIT*, advertised on page 12, in a letter to the editor, published in *GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE*, of October 15, 1897, writes:

“In regard to that new onion which your printer named ‘Gargauus,’ let me state that it is Burpee’s Gibraltar, a most excellent variety for fancy trade, equal to the imported Spanish, nearly as large, as mild, and of a light straw color; must be sold promptly, as it does not seem to be a good keeper, especially in a wet season like this. I hope that next year we shall be able to procure seed at least by the ounce; for the past three years we could get it only by the packet, at rather high prices.”

NOTICE.—As the supply of seed is limited, we would ask those who order after March to state whether, if sold out of Gibraltar, we can send an equal value (which will be more) in seed of the similar *Prize-Taker Onion*.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

## Mammoth Red Victoria Onion.

Of handsome globe-shape, slightly pointed or elongated at the ends, sometimes weighing from one and a half to three pounds each, under good cultivation, the first year from seed. Skin very dark, almost blood-red in color; flesh white or slightly tinged with rose-pink; flavor mild and sweet.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.15.



MAMMOTH WHITE VICTORIA ONION.

## WHITE VICTORIA ONION.

As shown in the illustration, this is a very handsome globular onion; skin silver-white, flesh juicy, sweet, and milky white. MR. T. GREINER, the well-known horticultural writer, says:

“For the white sort, however, I prefer the new WHITE VICTORIA to any other I am acquainted with. MR. A. I. ROOT writes me as follows: ‘A handsomer onion [than the *Prize-Taker*], though not quite so large, is the WHITE VICTORIA. It has, during the past spring and summer, made a host of friends in our vicinity, and it was really enjoyable to take a lot of these white beauties into almost any crowd, and see them stare and wonder to behold such large, handsome, white onions, long before anybody thought of it being time for onions of such size.’ PROF. GREEN also writes me that he considers the WHITE VICTORIA superior to any other white sort tested at the station grounds. So, if you adhere to the old Onion culture, plant the WHITE GLOBE; but if you are wise and adopt the new, plant quite largely of WHITE VICTORIA.”

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



## BURPEE’S MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

This is now a standard variety in the South for early spring market. The bulbs grow to a large size, averaging several inches in diameter and of quite flattened form. The thin skin is silvery white. Flesh snowy white, crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. Owing to the flattened form and thin-necked growth it is both a sure and early ripening variety.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.75 per lb.

## Mammoth Pompeii Onion.

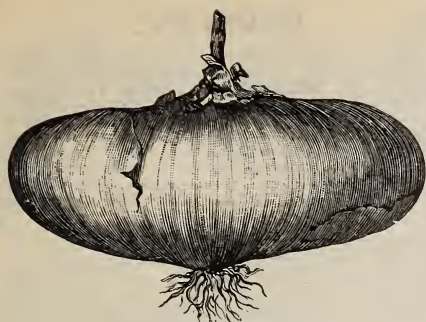
In 1887 our first prize was won by Mr. I. B. Taylor, Ellensburg, Washington, with an onion weighing 4 lbs. 9 ozs., while an onion 4 lbs. 8 ozs. in weight secured the second prize for J. V. H. Young, Arroyo Grande, California.

The skin is thin and of a handsome reddish-brown color; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, and mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.30. When 5 lbs. or more of this or other Onion seed is ordered, price \$1.20 per lb.



BURPEE’S MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.





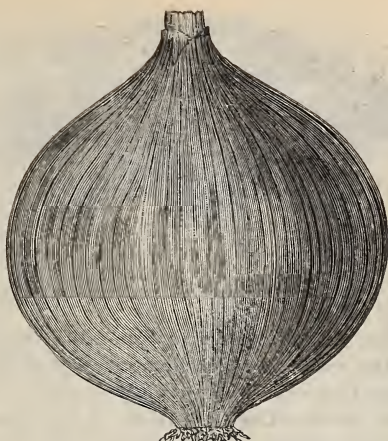
GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI ONION.

**GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI (El Paso, or Large Mexican).** Of large size and most beautiful form, with fine, white skin. *Splendid mild, flat onions are produced direct from the seed.* The first season from the black seed it will grow an onion from one to one and a half pounds; but to attain the full size the bulbs should be set out the following spring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 45 cts.; per lb \$1.50. ~~When 5 lbs. or more of Onion Seed are ordered, price \$1.45 per lb.~~

**RED MAMMOTH TRIPOLI, or Bermuda Red.** Similar in shape and size to the preceding. Skin thin and of a rich blood-red color; flesh white, fine-grained. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 25 cts., per lb 80 cts.

**GIANT ROCCA, OF NAPLES.** A well-known variety, of very mild, delicate flavor, immense size, handsome, globular shape, and light, reddish-brown skin. It is valuable both for autumn and spring sowing. In this immediate vicinity *Giant Rocca Onions* have been grown to weigh one and a half to one and three-quarter pounds each, from our seed sown in the spring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts.; when 5 lbs. or more of onion seed are ordered at one time, price 80 cts. per lb.

For two other strains of the Popular "ROCCA" ONIONS,—See next column.



Type of GIANT ROCCA ONION.

**GIANT YELLOW ROCCA, or SPANISH KING.** Of all the magnificent Italian Onions now in cultivation, few are more popular than the *Giant Rocca*. This variety is of the same fine quality, and grows equally as large as the *Red Rocca*, which it resembles, except that the skin is of a beautiful bright-yellow color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00. In lots of 5 lbs. or more, 90 cts. per lb.

**GIANT RED ROCCA.** Identical with the popular *Giant Rocca Onion*, but skin of a brighter color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

**SILVER BALL, or GIANT WHITE ROCCA.** This splendid Italian Onion is one of the handsomest varieties in cultivation; it sells readily on market. It is a very distinct variety, globular in shape, with a beautiful silvery skin; flesh pure white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.70. When 5 lbs. or more are ordered at one time, price \$1.65 per lb.

## ONION SETS AND BULBS.

As stated in our new *Leaflet on Onion Culture*, it is cheaper to raise onions directly from the seed. Many persons with small gardens, however, still prefer to use sets. Gardeners also plant sets for bunch onions to pull early in the spring, and for the earliest ripening bulbs in the spring. We frequently have calls for sets of the Red Wethersfield and large Italian onions. These we cannot supply, as we use only White Silverskin, Yellow Danvers, and Yellow Dutch seed when planting for "bottom sets." The Red Wethersfield Onion, while producing large onions from seed, does not make good sets, while the Italian sorts are too tender to keep in good condition. ~~Prices by the bushel vary with the market.~~

Prices by the bushel will be quoted by letter at any time, as they are subject to fluctuations of the market. They will rule probably about as follows:



POTATO ONIONS.

	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Yellow (Best Philadelphia), . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 55	\$1 00	\$3 50
White (Best Philadelphia), . . . . .	20	40	70	1 25	4 25
Yellow Potato, . . . . .	25	40	70	1 25	4 25
White Multiplier, . . . . .	25	40	70	1 35	5 00
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree, . . . . .	20	30	45	85	3 00

### Best Philadelphia "Bottom Sets,"— Grown from the Seed.

**WHITE ONION SETS.** Grown from our choice strain of the Philadelphia White Silverskin seed,—illustrated on page 66.

**YELLOW ONION SETS.** Grown from our choice strain of Philadelphia Yellow Strasburg Onion as described on page 64. These will produce handsome, well-ripened bulbs of large size quite early in the summer.

**POTATO ONION SETS.** Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium-size bulbs. Light brown skin; mild, white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth, and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden everywhere, the *true Potato Onion*, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, is most excellent.

**EGYPTIAN, or PERENNIAL TREE ONION.** When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year as soon as the frost breaks ground and will grow very rapidly. The bottoms divide, making several irregular-shaped onions, which are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the fall.

**WHITE MULTIPLIER.** This variety produces a large cluster of small to medium-size onions from a single bulb, maturing very early in the season, or they can be planted in the fall for a supply of early bunch onions. If planted in the spring and left to mature they will increase wonderfully, ripen early, and are just the right size for pickling. They should be gathered just as soon as the tops die down, and be spread thinly in a cool loft or shed to dry. When perfectly cured they will keep in fine condition until quite late in the spring.



EXTRA CURLED DWARF PARSLEY.

## PARSLEY.

Parsley is grown more or less extensively by all truckers, and is marketed in small bunches or tied with other herbs in the "bouquets" of pot-herbs. As the plants run to seed the second season, fresh sowings should be made each spring. The finest varieties are the *Dwarf Emerald*, the *Extra Dark Moss-Curled* and the *Fine Double-Curled*. The *Fern-Leaved* and *Plain*, or *Single*, are both useful for seasoning, but not so ornamental as the Curled varieties. The *Turnip-Rooted*, or *Hamburg*, is grown for the large, bulbous roots, which are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald.</b> Beautiful, . . . . .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$0 40
<b>Extra Dark Moss-Curled.</b> Very dark green, . . . . .	7	20	55	50
<b>Fern-Leaved.</b> Delicately cut leaves, . . . . .	6	15	45	40
<b>Fine Double-Curled.</b> Dwarf; crimped leaves, . . . . .	6	15	40	35
<b>Plain, or Single.</b> Plain leaves, excellent flavor, . . . . .	6	15	35	30
<b>Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg.</b> Grown only for the edible roots, . . . . .	5	15	45	40

In regular-size packets, each variety 5 cents per packet.

## PARSNIPS.

These are grown for winter and early spring markets. As the roots are quite hardy and improve in sugary quality by being left in the ground, they should be freshly dug to have them in the finest condition. To secure fine roots, thin out to only one in a place and at least six inches apart in the row, giving constant, deep, and thorough cultivation during the season of growth. The *Early Round French* grows very quickly, but is small. The *Improved Guernsey* and *Long Smooth*, or *Hollow Crown*, grow to a large size, being three inches in diameter at the crown and tapering gradually throughout their length. While growing to a large size they are tender and entirely free from any hard core.

Oneounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; or three pounds one acre in drills three feet apart.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>Early Short Round French.</b> The earliest, but very small, . . . . .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$0 35
<b>Improved Guernsey, or Half-Long.</b> The best, . . . . .	6	15	35	30
<b>Improved Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown.</b> Standard, . . . . .	6	15	35	30

In regular-size packets, each variety 5 cents per packet.

## NEW PEA,—“Early Bountiful.”

A most prolific, Extra Early Smooth-Seeded Pea,—now offered in America for the first time.

We received samples of this new Pea from England in 1897, and found it one of the most productive extra early varieties, being ready for use only a few days later than *Burpee's Best Extra Early* and **decidedly more prolific** than any other of the true “*Extra Early*” Peas, occupying about the same season as the *New Gradus*; it is much earlier than most of the extra early smooth peas. Vines grow to a height of three feet in good soil, and very prolific, maturing a large number of pods very early in the season. Seed planted in our Trial Grounds May 5th gave a large picking of pods June 27th, or 53 days from planting. Pods  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches long, borne in pairs, are round and well filled, containing seven to nine peas, tender and sweet. When gathered young it is of fine quality, and by far the **most prolific and finest tall Extra Early sort**, with the exception of *Gradus*, which does not grow as tall or produce so large a picking early in the season.

**NOTE.**—Notwithstanding the general shortages of Peas and Beans the past season; “**EARLY BOUNTIFUL**” yielded so abundantly that we are able to offer the seed at a moderate price. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; peck \$1.00; per bushel \$3.75; 2 bushels or more at \$3.50 per bushel.**

**New Main-Crop Pea,—PERFECT.** Four years ago a friend in Ireland sent us some of these peas for trial, and we now have the pleasure of recommending the **PERFECT as a magnificent new variety for main crop.** Of vigorous growth, with strong foliage, the vines grow two and a half to three feet high. The pods are from four and a half to five and a half inches long, and *one inch broad*, with gently sloping point. Each pod contains from five to seven immense, dark-green peas, of finest quality. The peas are so large that the broad pods are *nearly round* when the peas are fully developed—ready for table use. **Prices as quoted in list on page 73.**

**New Pea,—ST. DUTHUS.** This is another grand, new, wrinkled pea for main crop. In fact, our MR. DARLINGTON, in his trial-ground notes, says: “Like it even better than **PERFECT**. A very superior variety for summer supply in the garden.” The vines grow four feet high, with large but rather sparse foliage. The round, dark-green pods measure four and a half to five inches long and are well filled,—each containing eight to ten peas of remarkably fine quality, very sweet and richly flavored. Very prolific and does not mildew. **Prices as quoted in list on page 73.**


See next page for description of **BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEA**,—**In sealed bags, \$3.50 per bushel; 2 bushels or more at \$3.25 per bushel.**





## BURPEE'S "BEST" EXTRA EARLY,—

So named and introduced by us in 1889, has proved to be the **earliest Pea on record**. Like all fine strains of extra early peas to which various names have been given, such as *First and Best*, *Eureka Extra Early*, *Earliest of All*, *Morning Star*, *First in Market*, *Lightning*, *First Crop*, etc., it has been developed by careful selection from the old *Philadelphia Extra Early*.

 We test annually all strains of Extra Early Peas at FORDHOOK Trial Grounds, and have never found any earlier, and but few so early as **BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY**. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 55 cts.; per peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$3.50. *Sold only in sealed sacks.*

In testimonials received from gardeners we quote: "*Ten days earlier than Philadelphia Extra Early.*"—"The finest early peas I ever raised."—"Just think of peas fit for the table in *thirty-seven days* from planting!"—"It stands cold and produces abundantly,—picked pods in just *thirty-four days* from time of planting. It excels all others."

## Extra Early,—“GRADUS.”

From five years' trials at FORDHOOK FARMS, as well as from four years' extensive field culture, we can say truthfully that the **GRADUS**, also called "**PROSPERITY**" Pea, yields an abundant supply of **delicious, large, wrinkled peas much EARLIER** than any other wrinkled variety, and only three or four days after the small, round, extra earlies.

It is the **earliest large-podded pea** in cultivation, while the peas are of the most superior quality, both in size and delicious flavor. They are quite equal to such well-known favorites as the *Telephone*, *Duke of Albany*, and *Burpee's Profusion*.

The vine has heavy stems, with large, dark-green leaves, and grows three feet in height. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring four to four and one-half inches long, nearly round, and well filled with large, handsome peas. The peas remain edible—tender and sweet—for some time. The illustration herewith was engraved from photograph of a pod of **GRADUS**, in contrast with one of *Burpee's Best Extra Early* (the best of the small-seeded, round, extra early peas), and shows a fair comparison,—both being *exactly natural size*. Per pkt. 10 cts. By express or freight: Per quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; per peck \$2.50; ½ bushel \$4.75; per bushel \$9.50. In sealed sacks, without extra charge.

**GRADUS means a step**, and this is, indeed, a long step in the right direction! A leading English seedsman says: "It is the **earliest of all peas**,—earlier even than the small, round-seeded varieties, and has long, handsome, well-filled pods, each containing eight to ten pens of excellent flavor."





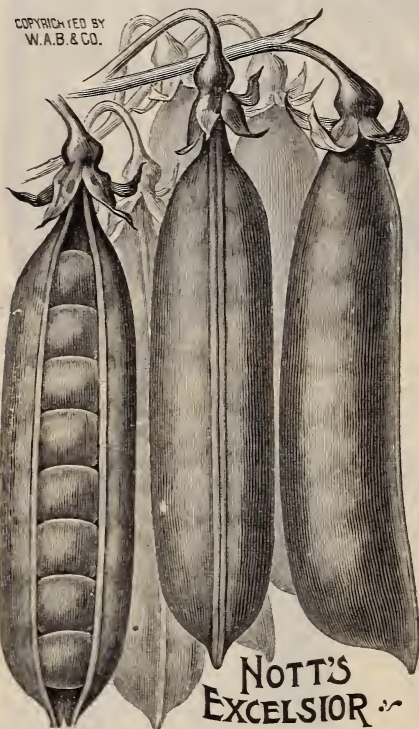
## PEAS,—Small, Round-Seeded Extra Earlies.

The earliest of all Garden Peas is the **BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY**, our strain of which is grown from specially selected stock: it is dwarf in growth, requiring no brush, and quite uniform in maturing; practically all the pods can be gathered in one or two pickings,—see preceding page. Nearly as early and nearly as uniform is our regular strain,—**BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY**. *Laxton's Earliest of All*, or *Alaska*, is an extra early strain of especially fine quality, being blue-seeded. *Tom Thumb* is still more dwarf and about a week later than the above sorts.

	—These prices do not include postage.—				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
<b>Burpee's Extra Early.</b> (2 bush. at \$3.10 per bush.), . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$0 90	\$3 25
<b>First and Best (Selected).</b> (2 bush. at \$2.90 per bush.), . . . . .	15	25	45	85	3 00
<b>Philadelphia Extra Early</b> ( <i>Daniel O'Rourke</i> ), . . . . .	15	25	45	85	3 00
<b>Alaska, or Earliest of All</b> ( <i>True Blue-seeded</i> ), . . . . .	20	35	55	90	3 50
<b>Tom Thumb</b> , . . . . .	20	35	60	1 00	3 75

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

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AMERICAN WONDER PEAS.

**AMERICAN WONDER.** This fine-flavored variety grows only eight to ten inches high, and is *extremely early*.

**EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.** Vines grow eighteen inches in height and bear quite profusely; a week later in maturing than *Burpee's "Best" Extra Early*. Very productive, with pods of good size, well filled with large "marrow" peas of the finest quality. One of the best second-earlies to grow without brush.

**NEW PEA.—WILLIAM HURST.** The peas were ready for the table June 28th, as early as the *American Wonder*, while the vines were *much more productive*, and it comes very near to being a "one-picking" variety. Of handsome dwarf growth, the vines are eight to ten inches high, foliage of dark-green color, haulms close jointed, and very prolific. The pods are well filled with large peas, each containing six to eight. Quality *the very best*.

**NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA.** This is a *very fine, new, extra early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea*, foliage dark green and rather heavy, haulm close jointed. The pods average fully one-third larger than the *American Wonder*, and while it may not always be quite so early, by a few days, are all ready for picking at one time. Each pod contains six to eight large peas, which are of *unusually sweet flavor*; so closely are the peas packed that they are flattened against each other, as are the *Potato Limas*.

For prices of all the above,—  
see price-list below.

## PEAS,—Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

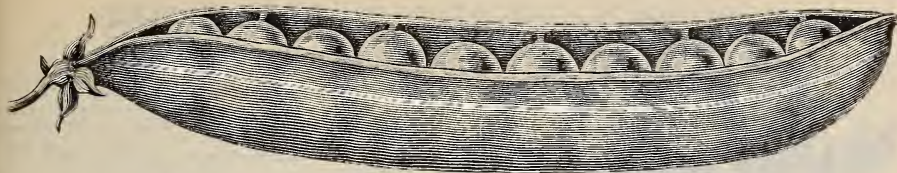
The earliest of all Wrinkled Peas is the new "GRADUS," or "PROSPERITY,"—see page 71. It is entirely distinct, as no other extra early variety produces such large pods nor peas of such fine quality; it is ready for use with the small, round-seeded extra earlies listed above. About five to eight days later than the extra early, smooth, round peas is the dwarf, bushy *American Wonder*, closely followed in succession by the *NOTT'S EXCELSIOR*, *Little Gem*, *PREMIUM GEM*, and *WILLIAM HURST*. All of these are of dwarf, compact growth, needing no brush, and prolific in bearing; the peas are of fine, sweet quality, and usually the pods may be gathered in two pickings.

	—These prices do not include postage.—				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
<b>Nott's Excelsior.</b> (2 bush. at \$4.35 per bush.), . . . . .	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$1 15	\$4 50
<b>William Hurst.</b> (2 bush. at \$4.10 per bush.), . . . . .	20	40	70	1 10	4 25
<b>American Wonder.</b> (2 bush. at \$4.35 per bush.), . . . . .	20	40	70	1 15	4 50
<b>McLean's Little Gem</b> , . . . . .	20	40	70	1 10	4 00
<b>Extra Early Premium Gem.</b> (2 bush. at \$4.10 per bu.), . . . . .	20	40	70	1 10	4 25
<b>Gregory's New Surprise</b> , . . . . .	25	45	75	1 25	4 50

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

**Please Note** that prices, quoted above, for Peas, Beans, and Corn include **POSTAGE only by packet**. If larger quantities are ordered to be sent by mail the cost of postage (15 cts. per quart on Beans and Peas, and 10 cts. per quart on Sweet Corn) must be sent in addition to the price of the seed.





A POD OF THE DUKE OF ALBANY PEA. Engraved from Nature, Natural Size.

## PEAS,—Second-Early and Main-Crop Varieties.

Among the best second-early, or succession varieties, to plant for market are **BURPEE'S QUANTITY**, **BURPEE'S QUALITY**, **BURPEE'S PROFUSION**, *Abundance*, *Everbearing*, *Yorkshire Hero*, and *Horsford's Market Garden*. These all mature about the same time, and, while they are usually supported by brush in the garden, can be grown readily in the field without support; the pods are of medium size and produced in great profusion. Of the large-podded late sorts, the **DUKE OF ALBANY** is the first to mature, growing three and a half feet high. **PERFECT** and **ST. DUTHUS** are both large-podded, and the large, wrinkled peas are of excellent quality; but of the regular market strains *Champion of England*, *Telephone*, and *Long Island Mammoth* are the most popular. All of the *Telephone* type—**BOSTON UNRIVALED** and **THE ALDERMAN** might be described as *Improved Telephones*—produce very abundantly, and the pods are of large size, well filled with large peas of fine quality. These varieties grow from four to five feet in height in rich soil,—see description on page 24 of *Noverties for 1900*.

We would call the attention of Market Gardeners to two large-podded late sorts, which grow but eighteen inches in height and bear large crops of fine, large pods when grown like the extra earlies, without support, and mature at the same season as *Champion of England* and *Telephone*. These superior varieties for Market Gardeners are the **CARTER'S DAISY** and *Improved Stratagem*. Our **IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET** is of similar type, and will be highly esteemed for its superior quality. Unfortunately the crop is very short.

See also **NOVELTIES** on pages 24 and 70.

	—These prices do not include postage.—				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
<b>Admiral.</b> Very popular with canners, . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 50
<b>Bliss's Abundance,</b> . . . . .	20	35	50	90	3 40
<b>Bliss's Everbearing,</b> . . . . .	20	35	50	90	3 40
<b>Burpee's PROFUSION,</b> . . . . .	25	45	80	1 40	5 25
<b>Burpee's QUALITY and QUANTITY.</b> Each, . . .	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
<b>Champion of England.</b> The old standard, . . . .	15	25	40	75	2 80
<b>DUKE OF ALBANY.</b> ( <i>See illustration</i> ), . . . . .	20	40	65	1 10	4 25
<b>Heroine.</b> Medium early; long, well-filled pods, . .	20	35	60	1 00	3 75
<b>Horsford's Market Garden.</b> Very prolific, . . . .	20	35	60	1 00	3 50
<b>Pride of the Market.</b> A great favorite, . . . . .	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
<b>Improved PRIDE OF THE MARKET,</b> . . . . .	35	65	1 10	2 00	7 50
<b>McLean's Advancer.</b> A good second-early, . . . .	15	25	45	85	3 10
<b>PERFECT.</b> A magnificent, large-podded new variety, .	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
<b>Shropshire Hero.</b> Well-filled pods; very prolific, .	20	35	50	90	3 40
<b>Stratagem.</b> Large pods; large wrinkled peas, . . .	25	40	75	1 25	4 50
<b>Improved Stratagem.</b> A selected strain, . . . . .	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
<b>ST. DUTHUS.</b> Long, well-filled, dark-green pods, . .	20	40	70	1 25	4 50
<b>Long Island Mammoth.</b> An improved <i>Telegraph</i> , . .	20	40	70	1 15	4 25
<b>Telephone.</b> Large peas, of rich, sugary flavor, . . .	25	45	75	1 25	4 50
<b>Yorkshire Hero.</b> An improved <i>Champion</i> , . . . . .	20	30	50	90	3 40
<b>Dwarf Blue Imperial,</b> . . . . .	15	25	40	70	2 40

☞ All the above are **10 cents** per packet of two ounces.

## PEAS,—Marrowfats and Edible-Podded.

The *White Marrowfat* and *Black-Eyed Marrowfat* have long been staple market varieties for the main crop. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing four to five feet in height, and are profuse bearers; in quality they are much inferior to the new large-podded sorts, unless gathered very young. The *Dwarf Sugar Pea* grows only eighteen to twenty inches high, bearing a profusion of rather small pods; these pods are broken and cooked like string-beans, when young, and are highly esteemed where known, being very sweet and tender. The *Tall Sugar Pea* grows four feet in height, needing brush or other support; the pods are larger than those of the Dwarf variety. One pint of Peas will plant fifty feet of drills; two bushels, one acre in rows four feet apart.

Each, **10 cents** per packet.

	—These prices do not include postage.—				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
<b>Black-Eyed Marrowfat,</b> . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$2 10
<b>Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat,</b> . . . . .	15	25	40	70	2 10
<b>Dwarf and Tall Sugar</b> (Purple Blossom). Each, . . .	20	40	70	1 25	4 75
<b>Mammoth Melting Sugar.</b> Extra fine, . . . . .	20	40	70	1 25	4 75

**By Mail.** Please remember to remit **15 cts. per quart** for postage if larger quantities than packets are ordered sent by mail.

# BURPEE'S RUBY KING.



# PEPPERS.

The hot, pungent flavor of a pepper is in inverse ratio to its size, the small peppers being the hottest, while the large varieties are quite mild in flavor. Every vegetable garden should have several varieties, while some are sufficiently beautiful to include in the flower garden. A "packet" contains generally from 500 to 900 seeds, and an ounce from 5000 to 9000. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill in seed-bed; about 10,000 plants are required for an acre.

**BURPEE'S RUBY KING.** Introduced by us sixteen years ago, this is now the most popular large red pepper in cultivation. Very large, scarlet fruits of sweet, mild flavor. Plants grow two feet high and bear a fine crop of the handsome large fruits, which ripen earlier than any other large-fruited variety. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and mild,—so mild that if the seeds are removed the fruits may be eaten from the hand like an apple. Especially fine as an ingredient for pickled cabbage, salads, or stuffed for mangoes. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 65 cts.; per lb \$2.10; 2 lbs. at \$2.00.

**GOLDEN KING.** GOLDEN KING was first found in 1886 in a crop of RUBY KING. The beautiful, healthy plants bear large, handsome fruits, of a most attractive, bright golden yellow, which shine out of the rich dark-green foliage. The flavor is unsurpassed, being exquisitely mild and pleasant. Read about *Ruby King*, change color to bright golden yellow, and you have a description of GOLDEN KING. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Improved Large Bell, or Bull-Nose.</b> Large, mild; glossy red,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
<b>Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth.</b> Very similar to Bull-Nose, . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Spanish Monstrous.</b> Very large, thick fleshed; red; mild, . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Long Red Cayenne.</b> The <i>true</i> Cayenne; hot and pungent, . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>True Red Chili.</b> Small, bright-red peppers; very hot, . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Dwarf Early Red Squash.</b> Thick fleshed; early; of mild flavor, .	20	60	2 00
<b>Golden Dawn.</b> Golden-yellow peppers; mild and sweet, . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Celestial.</b> Small fruits; creamy yellow; scarlet when ripe, . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Kaleidoscope.</b> Of changing colors,—cream, yellow, rose, and scarlet, .	20	60	2 00
<b>Procopp's Giant.</b> Long, thick-fleshed scarlet peppers of mammoth size,	25	75	
<b>Fancy Scarlet Wrinkled.</b> Small peppers; Turk's-cap shaped, . . .	25	75	
<b>Fancy Orange Wrinkled.</b> Of rich, deep orange; clear, sharp flavor,	25	75	
<b>New Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed.</b> Of three bright colors; very beautiful,	25	75	

Each of the above, 5 cts. per pkt., except the last four, which are 10 cts. per pkt.

**MIKADO (Burpee's).** A small ornamental-fruited variety of most distinct shape; the bright-scarlet fruits are borne stiffly erect on short stems, are one inch across and half an inch in depth; heavily ribbed or lobed in the form of a Maltese cross; strong, pungent flavor. Very ornamental and quite desirable to grow for putting in small mixed pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

**RED CLUSTER.** The plants are ornamental in growth. The small, thin peppers, of a most conspicuous coral-red color, are crowded curiously together in bunches at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of the handsome hot little peppers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

**CORAL GEM BOUQUET.** Hundreds of the small, bright-red peppers are set so thickly on the dwarf plants as to give each plant the appearance of a "*Bouquet of Corals*." The peppers are intensely hot and piquant. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

**TABASCO.** The Tabasco Sauce has a national reputation for flavoring soup, oysters, meat, etc. The plants develop into large bushes bearing profusely the little bright-red peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.

**ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.** The large peppers are distinct in shape and quite suggestive of their name. The unusually large, glossy, scarlet fruits measure from eight to twelve inches in length by two and a half inches in breadth; of mild, pleasant flavor. Productive, ornamental, and useful. Per pkt. 10 cts.

**NEW CHINESE GIANT.** See *Novelties*, page 24.

**BURPEE'S GOLDEN UPRIGHT.** First introduced in 1887, this was the forerunner of an entirely distinct and novel type. The peppers grow upright on stiff stems. The fruits are large and handsome, fully double the size of *Golden Dawn*, and of a beautiful, rich golden yellow, tinged with bluish-red where exposed to the sun. The peppers are as mild and pleasant to the taste as *Ruby King*, even the seeds being free from all fiery flavor. Seed scarce. Per small pkt. 10 cts.

**RED ETNA.** Extremely ornamental in growth, the rich dark scarlet of the ripe fruits contrasting with the lively light-green foliage. The peppers are always borne erect and are conical in shape, becoming "squared" on the top as they mature. The peppers are of sweet, mild flavor and convenient size. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**BLACK NUBIAN.** The peppers are of a deep blue-black, appearing nearly coal-black, while the stalks of the plants are also black, bearing deep-purple flowers. So novel a plant attracts universal attention; the peppers are superior for pickling; when ripe, sharp and pungent. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 65 cts.; per lb \$2.10.

**BIRD'S-EYE, or CREOLE.** No peppers are hotter or more fiery in flavor than these little "BIRD'S-EYE," or CREOLE PEPPERS, as they are called in the S. U. I. They can be used either fresh or dried; the whole plant can be hung up to dry in any out-house and the peppers removed as wanted. Each plant bears hundreds of miniature peppers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



# "BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW."

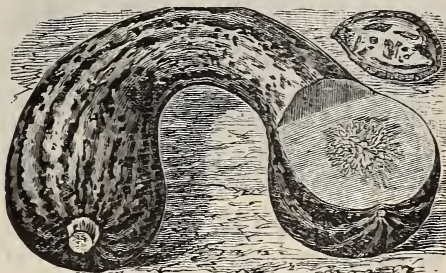
Each variety is *as represented*, because other seeds just like it have grown at FORDHOOK FARMS.

The prices are fair—as low as you can buy good seeds for—higher than you should pay for poor.

It is not their cost, number, how they are put up, or how advertised, that makes good seeds—it's what the seeds themselves are.



SMALL SUGAR PUMPKIN.



JAPANESE PUMPKIN.

## PUMPKINS.

Pumpkins are grown both for cooking and for stock feeding, being planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn, when hoeing the latter, and allowing the vines to run when the corn is laid by, or as a second crop, after early peas, etc. The following are all thin and tender-skinned varieties, as distinctive from the hard or thick-shelled squashes.

The *Small Sugar*, *Golden Marrow*, *Livingston Pie*, *Quaker Pie*, and *Tennessee Sweet Potato* are all of medium size, fine, sweet flavor, and excellent keepers. The *Japanese* is a large, green-and-yellow striped Crookneck, of very fine quality; it is the earliest to ripen, and the seed-end frequently cracks open under the hot sun. *Cushaw*, or *Crookneck*, is the large creamy-white-skinned sort so largely grown, both as a garden and field variety in the Middle States, and, while quite tender is one of the finest in quality. *Jonathan* is of the same type, but the fruits are of extra large size. *Large Cheese* is one of the finest for winter pies, of round, flattened form, like a large pin-cushion, averaging two feet in diameter; it is an excellent keeper. The *Genuine Mammoth* is a very large-fruited sort, under good cultivation producing fruits of 100 pounds or more in weight. It is this variety that furnishes the immense fruits for the agricultural exhibitions and restaurants. The *Large Common Field Pumpkin* is grown only for stock feeding. It is very prolific of large fruits, which make a most valuable addition to the cattle rations of dry fodder during the late fall and early winter.

One pound of seed will plant from 200 to 300 hills; three to four pounds, one acre of land in hills ten by ten to twelve by twelve feet apart.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Small Sugar.</b> Small orange-colored; sweet, . . . . .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 45
<b>Cushaw, or Crookneck.</b> Cream-colored, slightly striped, . . . . .	6	15	50
<b>Large Common Field.</b> The common yellow pumpkin. (5 lbs. at 22 cts.), . . . . .	5	10	25
<b>Large Cheese.</b> Shape flat, like a cheese, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Burpee's Golden Oblong.</b> Rich golden color; fine, . . . . .	7	25	75
<b>Burpee's Quaker Pie.</b> Cream color; excellent quality, . . . . .	7	25	80
<b>Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron.</b> ( <i>King of the Mammoths</i> ), . . . . .	12	35	1 35
<b>New Golden Marrow.</b> One of the best pie pumpkins, . . . . .	6	15	50
<b>Tennessee Sweet Potato,</b> . . . . .	6	15	50
<b>Winter Luxury, or Livingston's Pie Squash,</b> . . . . .	6	15	50
<b>New Japanese.</b> Green-striped skin; rich orange flesh, . . . . .	7	20	60
<b>Jonathan.</b> Large crookneck, bottle-shaped, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Calhoun.</b> Creamy skin; fine salmon-yellow flesh, . . . . .	7	20	55

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



**BURPEE'S SEEDS** are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



# Northern-Grown SEED POTATOES.

It will pay progressive farmers to plant the best Seed Potatoes, even at the higher prices we are obliged to charge for the seed. Not only will these varieties make a large yield of the finest Potatoes that should bring the best price on market, but also there is sure to be a good demand for Seed Potatoes, at remunerative prices, from many neighbors who see these Potatoes growing.



Our seed potatoes this season, as usual, have been grown carefully especially for seed and are now stored in fine condition in our cellars, awaiting orders. All orders accompanied by the cash will be promptly acknowledged, and the potatoes forwarded as soon as the weather permits. Please state whether we shall ship by express or freight. To many points in the South shipments can be made most cheaply by the various lines of steamers sailing every week from Philadelphia. At the prices below we make no charge for barrels, boxes, bags, or cartage.

In case of changes, special prices will be given by letter. The following varieties are the best and most popular now in cultivation. So many are largely advertised which have no special merit, that we endeavor only to offer those that we know to be good.

**PRICES FOR 1900.** We offer the BEST NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES of all varieties (except *California Russet*) on this page: Per peck 45 cts.; per bushel (of 60 lbs.) \$1.40; per barrel (of 165 lbs.) \$3.25.

**POTATOES BY MAIL.**—The price of all varieties is 30 cts. per pound, or 3 pounds for 75 cts., correctly labeled, and sent, postpaid, to any address.

**TRUE EARLY ROSE.** The EARLY ROSE is the standard early Potato. We are prepared to furnish fine Maine and Prince Edward Island Early Rose in large lots, at special prices, subject to market variations.

**EXTRA EARLY VERMONT.** Identical in color, form, and general appearance to the Early Rose.

**EARLY OHIO.** Round-oblong, smooth tubers; very early; of fine quality, but not a heavy yielder.

**BEAUTY OF HEBRON.** Very rapid and vigorous grower, ripening as early as Early Rose, which it resembles, but frequently exceeds in productiveness and excellence for table use, either baked or boiled.

**CARMAN No. 1.** A grand variety, size medium to large; thick and slightly flattened, but fully one-third larger than Rural No. 2, a good tuber being nearly five inches long, three and a half inches broad, and one and a half inches in thickness; color of skin very pale, nearly white; eyes few and very shallow.

**RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2.** Of very distinct and handsome appearance; the tubers are of large size, with remarkable smoothness of skin; the eyes are few, distinct, and shallow. It is of extreme whiteness, both of skin and flesh, and excellent table qualities. It has great vigor in growth and solidity of tuber, which enable it to resist disease to a remarkable degree.

**NEW EARLY THOROUGHbred.** While about ten days or two weeks later than Burpee's Extra Early, it matures with the Early Rose, has the general appearance of the latter and is much more productive. The tubers are practically all of good marketable size, very few seconds and no small ones. The tubers are of a thick, oblong shape, with light-brown skin, slightly flushed with rosy pink about the eyes.

**BURPEE'S EMPIRE STATE.** The potatoes are oblong in shape, of large size, smooth, and very handsome. It is a seedling raised by E. L. Coy from the only seed-ball he ever succeeded in finding on the White Elephant. It is rich and delicate in flavor, remarkably free from rot, is never hollow, and cooks evenly through without any coarseness. It yields large crops.

**STATE OF MAINE.** A late or main-crop variety, producing tubers of exceptionally fine table quality. Erect vines, of strong, vigorous growth, and with quite glossy foliage, seldom attacked by the Potato Beetle. Tubers are spread out in the hill, uniformly large in size, and of broad, flattened oval form. Quite thick through, with very few eyes, and these level with the surface. Flesh white, cooks dry and mealy and is of the finest quality. Wonderfully productive.

**WHITE STAR.** A certain cropper, and one of the most profitable sorts to grow for the market. Whether baked or boiled, its purity of color, fine texture, and flavor are attractive. The tubers are oblong.

## BURPEE'S SUPERIOR POTATO.

As shown in the illustration, it is oblong in form and of even thickness throughout, as the ends are sharply rounded,—being almost square. It has but few eyes, and these are quite shallow,—nearly even with the surface, so there is no waste in paring for the table. It is SUPERIOR (well worthy its name) in its excellent quality when cooked. Many of the large late varieties are quite hard and watery when first dug, and do not attain good cooking condition until they have become partly dry, while the SUPERIOR is in excellent condition for cooking from the time it is dug until late in the spring. The vines are of strong growth and at FORDHOOK are free from blight.

True Stock of the Famous

## “California Russet”

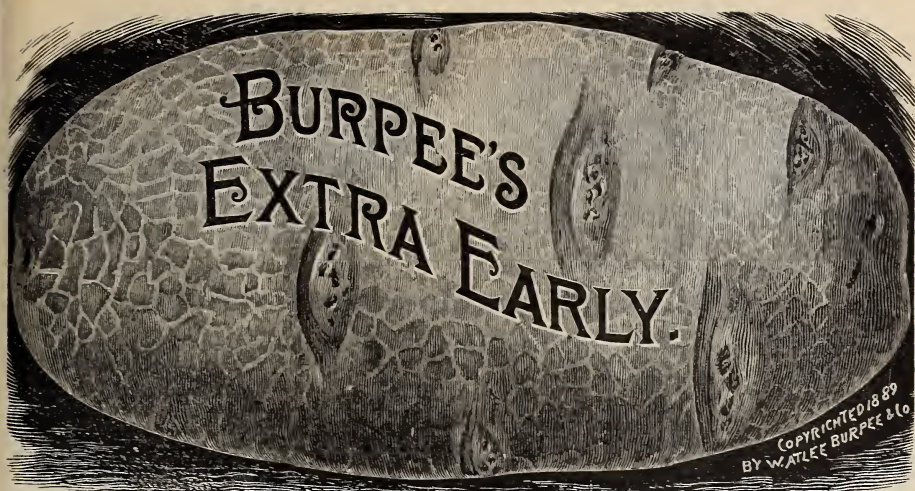
A grand main-crop or late potato of very attractive appearance and splendid keeping qualities. During last winter this variety commanded the highest price in the Philadelphia markets. Tubers oblong, smooth, and quite thick through, very few and quite shallow eyes, so that nothing is wasted in preparing them for the table, and they are more easily and quickly pared than other sorts.

The name aptly describes the peculiar appearance of the tubers, which are of a deep russet-brown; the skin is slightly roughed, dividing the surface into small squares in a most distinct manner. The tubers are very solid and do not break when boiled. Plants of strong, healthy growth, foliage free from blight and tops die down evenly and rather early for a late variety.

Very productive, of even size, and free from rot. It might almost be called an “Ironclad” variety, as it resists so well all unfavorable conditions of soil and season.

Price: 30 cts. per lb; 3 lbs. for 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per peck 60 cts.; half-bushel \$1.00; per bushel \$2.00; per barrel \$4.00.





**BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY** is from ten days to two weeks earlier than *Early Rose* or *Beauty of Hebron*, while **fully one week earlier than the Early Ohio** and nearly twice as productive. The potatoes are uniformly of good size, free from rough or scabby tubers; oblong in form, very smooth, eyes set well on the surface, skin creamy white, slightly shaded with pink. The flesh is pure white, remarkably fine grained, and always of the *best table quality*. The tubers grow very compactly in the hill, with strong foliage of dark green. It is a sure cropper, *immensely productive*, and will undoubtedly become the **standard extra early Potato**. Per lb 30 cts.; 3 lbs. for 75 cts., postpaid.

By express or freight, purchaser to pay transportation charges upon receipt of the potatoes: Per peck 65 cts.; one-half bushel \$1.00; per bushel of 60 pounds, \$2.00; per barrel of 165 pounds, \$4.25; two barrels for \$8.00. Please **ORDER EARLY**.



THE GREAT DIVIDE POTATO. An Average Tuber, from a Photograph, reduced in size.

**GREAT DIVIDE** is the most robust-growing, heaviest-yielding, longest-keeping, and best-shipping main-crop Potato.

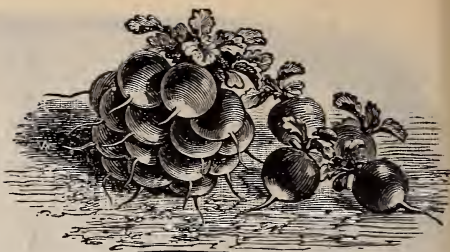
The vines are vigorous, stout, and erect; foliage plentiful, with dark-green leaves, withstanding drought, extreme heat, and attacks of insects better than any other variety; perfectly free from disease, such as scab or blight. The tubers are of oblong, round form; eyes plentiful and on the surface, giving a handsome appearance, with *almost no waste in paring*. Skin very white, firm, and tough. Grows compactly in the hill, and, while the tubers are well under the ground, they are borne near the surface of the soil. Size large to very large, with scarcely a small one. In season it is from medium to late. *Its table qualities are unrivaled*. The flesh is clear white, and when baked or boiled breaks open like a snowball,—white and floury. It cooks finely and very quickly, with a delicious, nutty flavor.

Prices same as for Burpee's Extra Early.





BURPEE'S EARLIEST (SCARLET BUTTON) RADISH.



WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET BALL RADISH.

## RADISH,—Early Turnip=Shaped Varieties.

The following produce small, round, or turnip-shaped bulbs, crisp, tender flesh, of mild flavor, and are extremely popular in the early spring markets. By frequently repeated sowings they may be had in the finest condition throughout the season. **BURPEE'S EARLIEST**, *Dark-Red Bull*, *Early Round Dark Red*, and *Extra Early Scarlet Turnip* are all very early sorts, maturing within a few days of each other, in the order named. All are of fine, smooth, round shape, with brightly colored skin and crisp, white flesh. **RUBY-PEARL**, *White-Tipped Scarlet Ball* and *Scarlet Turnip*, *White Tip*, are small, round, extra early sorts, with bright-scarlet top and a small white circle on tip where the slender tap-root joins the bulb, making a very attractive contrast when bunched for market.

The *Ruby-Pearl* is the earliest and most brightly colored of these three varieties. Of the white-skinned, round, or turnip-shaped varieties, the earliest is the small, round *Early White Turnip*, which is ready for market with the small scarlet sorts named above. *Philadelphia White Box* is a favorite market strain, larger than the preceding and somewhat later, but earlier than the *Large White Globe*, which it greatly resembles. These two latter produce fine, crisp, white bulbs, one and a half to two inches in diameter, and meet with ready sale during the early spring months. *Golden Dresden* is a small, round bulb, and one of the earliest, having pale golden-brown skin and crisp, white flesh. *Golden Globe* is considerably larger and a week to ten days later.

If ordered to be sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

**Burpee's EARLIEST**, or Improved "Scarlet Button," . . . . .

**Dark-Red Ball.** Deep scarlet turnip forcing radish, . . . . .

**Early Round Dark Red.** Very handsome; rich colored, . . . . .

**Extra Early Scarlet Turnip.** The standard small; round, . . . . .

**Burpee's Golden Dresden.** Golden skin; crisp, white flesh, . . . . .

**New Leafless.** Leaves phenomenally short. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .

**Burpee's RUBY-PEARL.** Brightest red, tipped pure white, . . . . .

**Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.** Also called *Rosy Gem*, . . . . .

**White-Tipped Scarlet Ball.** Brightest scarlet, tipped white, . . . . .

**Early White Turnip.** Both skin and flesh white; tender, . . . . .

**Philadelphia White Box.** Similar, but larger in size, . . . . .

**Large White Globe.** A favorite summer variety, . . . . .

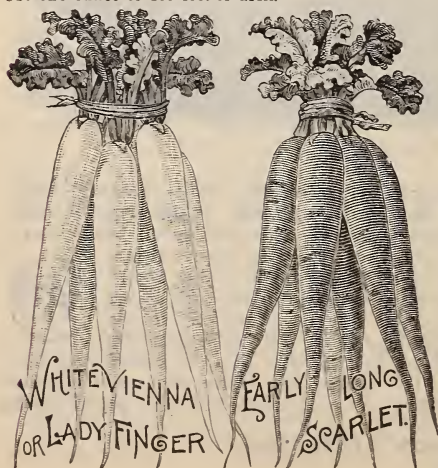
**Golden Globe.** One of the best for summer use, . . . . .

**Yellow Turnip.** Similar to Golden Globe, . . . . .

Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 55	\$ 50
6	15	50	45
6	15	40	38
5	10	35	30
7	25	70	65
20	60		
6	15	45	40
6	15	40	38
6	15	50	45
5	10	35	32
6	15	40	38
6	15	40	38
6	15	40	38
6	15	40	38

Except the **NEW LEAFLESS**, each variety is **5 cents** per packet.

Our radish seed is the best French grown from carefully selected, transplanted roots, which has given such satisfaction to our critical market garden trade. A "packet" contains 1000, and an ounce 4000 seeds. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill.



See next page.



## RADISH,—Olive-Shaped.

BURPEE'S NEW EARLIEST WHITE, a fine olive-shaped variety, is the quickest growing of all Radishes, being ready for pulling in sixteen to eighteen days from sowing the seed. The skin is a pure paper-white and very thin; the flesh crisp, juicy, and mild, the bulbs being ready for pulling while the foliage is still quite small, so that the radishes can be grown quite closely together. *French Breakfast* is a small, slender, olive-shaped, scarlet radish, with large white tip on the lower portion; they mature very quickly and are crisp, tender, and mild. *NEW BRIGHT BREAKFAST* is similar to the *French Breakfast*, but brighter and richer in color. The *Scarlet Olive-Shaped* and *Earliest Carmine Olive-Shaped* are both extremely early, making rather slender bulbs, which are especially fine for bunching, the chief distinction between them being in the different shades of coloring; the former being a bright deep scarlet, and the latter a bright soft rose. *BURPEE'S SURPRISE* is larger and later, corresponding in size and season of maturity to the *White Box* and *Large White Globe*. It has rich, deep, golden-brown skin, and crisp, solid, white flesh, of mild flavor.



NEW BRIGHT BREAKFAST RADISH.

If by mail, cost of postage is 8 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>Burpee's New EARLIEST WHITE.</b> (See below), . . . . .	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 55	\$0 50
<b>Earliest Carmine, Red Rocket, improved "Scarlet Globe,"</b>	7	20	55	50
<b>Early Oval Dark Red.</b> Brilliant color; olive-shaped; very early,	6	15	45	40
<b>Early White Olive-Shaped.</b> White skin and crisp, white flesh,	6	15	40	38
<b>French Breakfast.</b> Red, tipped white; quick growing, . . .	6	15	40	38
<b>New Bright Breakfast.</b> Rich dark red, tipped white, . . .	6	15	50	45
<b>Burpee's SURPRISE.</b> Brown skin; white flesh; "all-seasons,"	6	20	55	50
<b>Scarlet Olive-Shaped.</b> Original strain; quite early; crisp, .	6	15	40	38
<b>Olive-Shaped Varieties, Mixed.</b> All the above varieties, . .	6	15	40	38

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## RADISH,—Long Varieties.

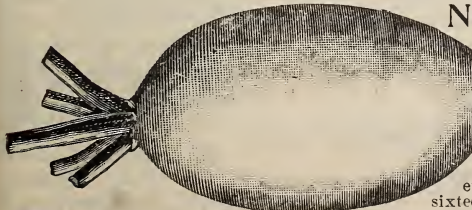
The *LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP* is the standard early sort, being ready for use in about twenty-five days from planting; the radishes are long, slender, handsomely colored and very attractive in appearance when bunched. *Wood's Early Frame* is a selected strain of the above, especially desirable for planting in frames for early market, and is from two to five days earlier. *Cincinnati Market* is a fine strain of the *Long Scarlet*; highly esteemed for its more brilliant coloring. This is the radish known in the West as *Glass Radish*, owing to its brittle character. The *LONG CARDINAL*, or *New Long Brightest Scarlet*, is rather thicker than the preceding sorts, equally early and crisp. The *LONG WHITE VIENNA* is slightly later, with delicate white skin, and crisp, mild flesh. *CHARTIERS*, or *Shepherd*, is of the same type as the *Long Scarlet*, but fully twice as large and about one week later; it remains in good condition longer than most other varieties. *WHITE STRASBURG* is a large, very solid radish of fine quality; being of slower growth, it is highly desirable for summer markets; by successive plantings a supply of fine radishes may be had all summer. *Giant White Stuttgart* is a very large, late variety, growing to immense size, and highly esteemed by the Germans.

If ordered to be sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>Early Long Scarlet Short Top.</b> (See illustration, page 78), .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$0 30
<b>Cincinnati Market.</b> Fine strain of Long Scarlet; small tops,	6	15	50	45
<b>Wood's Early Frame.</b> Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter,	6	15	40	38
<b>Half-Long Deep Scarlet.</b> The favorite in New Orleans, . .	6	15	45	40
<b>Long Cardinal, or Long Brightest Scarlet.</b> Tipped white, .	6	15	45	42
<b>Chartiers, or Shepherd.</b> Long crimson, tipped with white, .	6	15	40	35
<b>Long White VIENNA, or Lady Finger Radish.</b> Excellent,	6	15	40	35
<b>White Strasburg.</b> A fine, solid summer radish, of large size,	6	15	40	38
<b>Giant White Stuttgart.</b> An immense white summer radish,	6	15	40	35

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## New Earliest White Radish.



The earliest White Radish in cultivation. The beautiful little radishes, of the size and form shown in the illustration, are ready for the table in only eighteen to twenty days from sowing the seed. Of handsome olive-shape; both skin and flesh are white, of clear, mild flavor, crisp and tender. Our customers have written in the most enthusiastic terms, some even reporting radishes fit for the table in fifteen and sixteen days from planting the seed. See illustration, engraved full natural size.



Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 50 cts. per lb.

## RADISH,—Winter Varieties.



These are of two distinct types. The European varieties are very solid, crisp, and pungent, and can be kept in fine, fresh condition all winter by digging them late in the fall and storing in boxes of moist earth in a cool cellar. The Chinese varieties grow to a very large size, are crisp, mild, very juicy, and refreshing; these are fine for the fall markets, but do not keep so well during the entire winter. As these late varieties do not do well from spring sowing, and would be too old and tough (even should they bulb well), the first sowings should not be made until the middle of June. Sowings for succession, especially of the Chinese varieties, may be made until the middle of August.

The *Long Black Spanish* and *Round Black Spanish* are the leading sorts of the solid winter type, having deep-brown or blackish skin, differing only in form. The *Long White Spanish* is identical with the *Long Black Spanish*, excepting in the coloring of the skin, as indicated by the name. The *China Rose Winter* is of medium size, with very bright, deep rose-colored skin; the flesh is very solid, and the variety is a much better keeper than the other Chinese varieties.

The **WHITE CHINESE** or *Celestial* is the largest and finest of these very large, white radishes; the roots grow to immense size, averaging, in rich soil, from twelve to fifteen inches in length and fully five inches in diameter. Nearly the whole of the large roots grow above the surface, but are shaded from the sun by the abundant foliage, so that the skin remains a pure paper-white; and, notwithstanding the immense size, the flesh is always crisp, mild, and juicy. **OSAKA** is quite similar, but rather more slender. *California Mammoth* is of the same type, but not quite so fine in quality. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>New White Chinese, or Celestial.</b> Best of all. (5 lbs. at 55 cts.), .	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 60
<b>California Mammoth White Winter.</b> Immense size, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China.</b> Excellent. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.), . .	6	15	45
<b>Osaka.</b> New mammoth half-long white. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	15	55	
<b>Long Black Spanish.</b> Black skin; white flesh. (5 lbs. at 32 cts.), .	6	15	35
<b>Long White Spanish.</b> White skin and flesh, . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>Round Black Spanish.</b> The favorite winter <i>Rettig</i> . (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	6	15	45

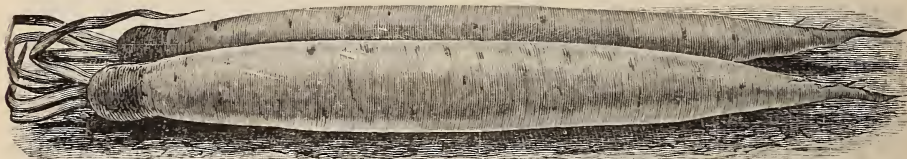
Each of the above, except *Osaka*, 5 cents per packet.

## RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

Fine roots or clumps of Rhubarb can be grown easily from seed in a single season, making a very cheap way to secure a stock for plants for setting out a permanent bed. The stalks from these plants make one of the most profitable and salable market products in the early spring. Sow the seed in drills fifteen inches to two feet apart early in the spring; keep well cultivated, and they will grow rapidly. In the fall, or early the following spring, transplant to stand three feet apart in the rows, and rows four to six feet apart. Early growth in the spring can be encouraged greatly by covering the crowns with long manure during the winter.

One ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of drill, and should produce 150 fine plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Myatt's Victoria.</b> The most popular, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
<b>Rhubarb Roots.</b> Per dozen, \$1.00.				



SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH SALSIFY.

## SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

Largely grown for the fine flavor of the roots. Seed should be sown early in the spring in deep, rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart; cultivate frequently, keeping the soil constantly loose and fine. When the young plants are well started, thin out to stand singly three to four inches apart. In the fall cut the leaves off a little above the crown, dig roots carefully so as not to bruise them, and store in moist earth in a cool cellar for winter use.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; eight pounds, one acre.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Long White.</b> The old standard variety, . . . . .	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 90
<b>Sandwich Island Mammoth.</b> The largest, . . . . .	10	30	1 00

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## SORREL.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Broad-Leaved French.</b> The best variety, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 75



## SPINACH.

This is grown largely for the winter and spring markets, being shipped to market in barrels. As it can be sown quite late in November, it is frequently grown as an extra or "catch" crop, occupying land which would otherwise be idle. The *Prickly*, or *Winter*, and the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved* are the best varieties to plant in the fall for winter and spring.

The *Thick-Leaved Round* and *Long Standing* are excellent for sowing in the early spring. The New *VICTORIA* is a grand improvement on these latter sorts, producing an immense quantity of thick, heavy foliage, and stands a very long time before running to seed. By successive plantings of *Victoria Spinach* a supply of fine leaves may be had throughout the season.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or eight pounds per acre in drills, or thirty pounds of seed per acre sown broadcast in the fall.

The *New Zealand Spinach* is a distinct plant, but the stems and leaves make an excellent substitute for spinach during the summer months, as it grows freely during the hottest weather.



	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
<b>Long-Standing Prickly.</b> For late spring sowing, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 18
<b>Long-Standing, or Enkhuizen.</b> For spring, . . . . .	5	10	20	18
<b>Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (Bloomsdale),</b> . . . . .	5	10	22	20
<b>VICTORIA.</b> Long-standing; broad leaves. (\$18.00 per 100 lbs.)	5	10	22	20
<b>Thick-Leaved Round.</b> Not equal to Victoria, . . . . .	5	10	20	18
<b>Prickly, or Winter.</b> For fall sowing, . . . . .	5	10	20	18
<b>New Zealand Spinach</b> ( <i>Tetragonia expansa</i> ), . . . . .	7	25	75	

Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.

## SQUASH,—Summer Varieties.

These are very easily grown and meet with ready sale in the markets. If the fruits are kept gathered as fast as they are ready for use, they will continue to bear throughout the season. The Marrow Squashes, which are so popular abroad, are the hardiest and earliest of all, but are suitable only for slicing and frying in the young state, and are not often seen in our markets; of these the *Cocozelle Bush* is the earliest, and the *Long White Marrow* the largest and finest, the fruits averaging two feet in length.

The *Early White* and *Early Yellow Bush* are of the *Pattypan* type, commonly called "Cymblings" in the South; mature early and bear continuously. The *New Mammoth White Bush* and *New Mammoth Yellow Bush* are nearly as early as the old strains, and grow to a much larger size; this is a strong point both with the grower, as it takes fewer fruits to fill the crates, and with the customer, as there is less waste in the large fruits; the bushes are equally productive. It should be borne in mind by planters that our strains of bush squashes are selected carefully, and remain quite constant to the true bush type—a most valuable feature when grown on a large scale, as it permits of cross-cultivation throughout the season and ready passage between the plants to gather the fruits without any danger of injury to plants.

In many markets the early *Crookneck Squashes* are preferred to the *Pattypan* or *Scalloped* type, and of these we consider the *Golden Summer Crookneck* the finest bush variety for market purposes, being very productive of handsomely colored fruit of good size. *White Summer Crookneck* is similar, but the skin is of a delicate creamy white. *Giant Summer Crookneck* and *Giant Summer Straightneck* are both of bush growth, having fruits of large size which differ only in the form of the neck, as indicated by their names. *Strickler's Summer* is a large, pointed, yellow crookneck of running growth, and the *White Pineapple* is also a running summer variety, having large, scalloped points of quite distinct form, with a much larger proportion of solid meat or flesh than the *Pattypan*s.

Four ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; three pounds, one acre of land.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Early White Bush, Scalloped.</b> <i>White Pattypan</i> , . . . . .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35
<b>New Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped,</b> . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Extra Early Jersey White Bush.</b> Extra fine new strain. (See page 21),	7	25	75
<b>Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped.</b> Deep-orange color, . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>New Mammoth Yellow Bush, or Golden Custard,</b> . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Golden Summer Crookneck.</b> The small crooknecked, . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>Giant Summer Crookneck.</b> Eighteen inches long, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Strickler Summer.</b> A running variety of <i>Giant Crookneck</i> , . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>White Summer Crookneck.</b> Squashes are white, . . . . .	7	20	50
<b>Giant Summer Straightneck,</b> . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>FORDHOOK.</b> An all-the-year-round Squash, . . . . .	7	25	75
<b>White Pineapple.</b> White skin and flesh, . . . . .	7	20	55
<b>Cocozelle Bush.</b> Excellent to use young, <i>fried</i> , . . . . .	7	20	60
<b>Mammoth Long White Bush Marrow.</b> Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	10	25	80

Except the last, each of the above is 5 cents per packet.

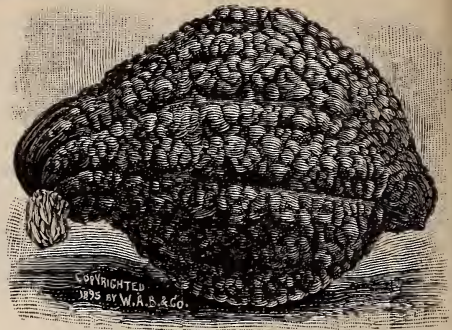
# Three Fine Strains of the Popular HUBBARD SQUASH.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

**HUBBARD.** The standard winter squash, of good size; dry, fine-grained, orange-yellow flesh and dark olive-green skin. Our seed is the very best strain. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts.

**NEW RED HUBBARD.** This new variety was introduced from Ohio, in 1896, as **Golden Hubbard**. It is identical in form and quality with the well-known Hubbard Squash, except that the heavily warted skin is of a beautiful bright-red color. It cannot fail to sell well in market wherever known. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.; 5 lbs. at 60 cts. per lb.



CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

**CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD.** A specially fine strain of the popular and well-known winter Hubbard Squash. The fruits are large and uniform in size, with rich dark skin, generally set thickly with small excrescences or warts. The coloring of both the skin and flesh is darker than the ordinary strain, while the vines are of strong, vigorous growth and equally as productive. This strain has deservedly become very popular in many markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.; 5 lbs. at 55 cts. per lb.

## All Varieties of Fall and WINTER SQUASHES.

The small-fruited varieties may be grown in hills four to six feet apart in each direction, while the large-fruited winter varieties are planted usually in hills eight feet or more apart each way, in order that the strong-growing vines may have plenty of room to run. The finest among the small-fruited sorts is our **FORDHOOK**, which is an "all-the-year-round" Squash, the fruits being equally fine for use in the young state during the summer, and when ripened will keep through the winter until the following summer in splendid condition; though of only medium size, the fruits are of the very choicest quality and the vines remarkably productive.

*Perfect Gem* is a small, round, white squash for fall use. *Der Wing* is a small, olive-shaped fruit with hard, warted shell, quite ornamental. *Delicata* is a small, oblong, tender-skinned variety, six to eight inches in length, of fine flavor. *Boston Marrow* is a large-fruited variety, largely grown for fall and winter market, as well as for canning. *Early Orange Marrow* is lighter in coloring, earlier ripening, and more productive. *Essex Hybrid* and its improved type, *The Warren*, are of good size and flattened form; hard shelled, with thick, richly colored flesh of fine quality; both are excellent keepers.

The **HUBBARD** is the standard variety in many large markets for winter use; the skin is very dark green, more or less rough, and the fruits olive-shaped and of good size. **CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD** averages rather larger in size and the skin is more roughed or heavily warted, as well as darker in coloring. The new **RED HUBBARD** has all the fine qualities of the *Hubbard*, with a rich orange-red skin. **PIKE'S PEAK** is a large, olive-shaped fruit, with smooth, light-green skin and fairly hard shell; excellent keeper for winter. The *Brazil Sugar* is of medium size and superior flavor for early fall use. **MAMMOTH CHILI** grows to enormous size under favorable conditions, producing the very large exhibition fruits, which are quite thick meat and of good quality. **NEW MAMMOTH WHALE** produces very large, smooth, light-green fruits, of broad, flattened form.

To prevent the ravages of the Squash bugs, we would advise frequent light sprinklings of tobacco-dust and sulphur, fine lime, dry wood-ashes or soot, put on early in the morning while the vines are still damp with dew. Eight ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; three to four pounds of seed, one acre.

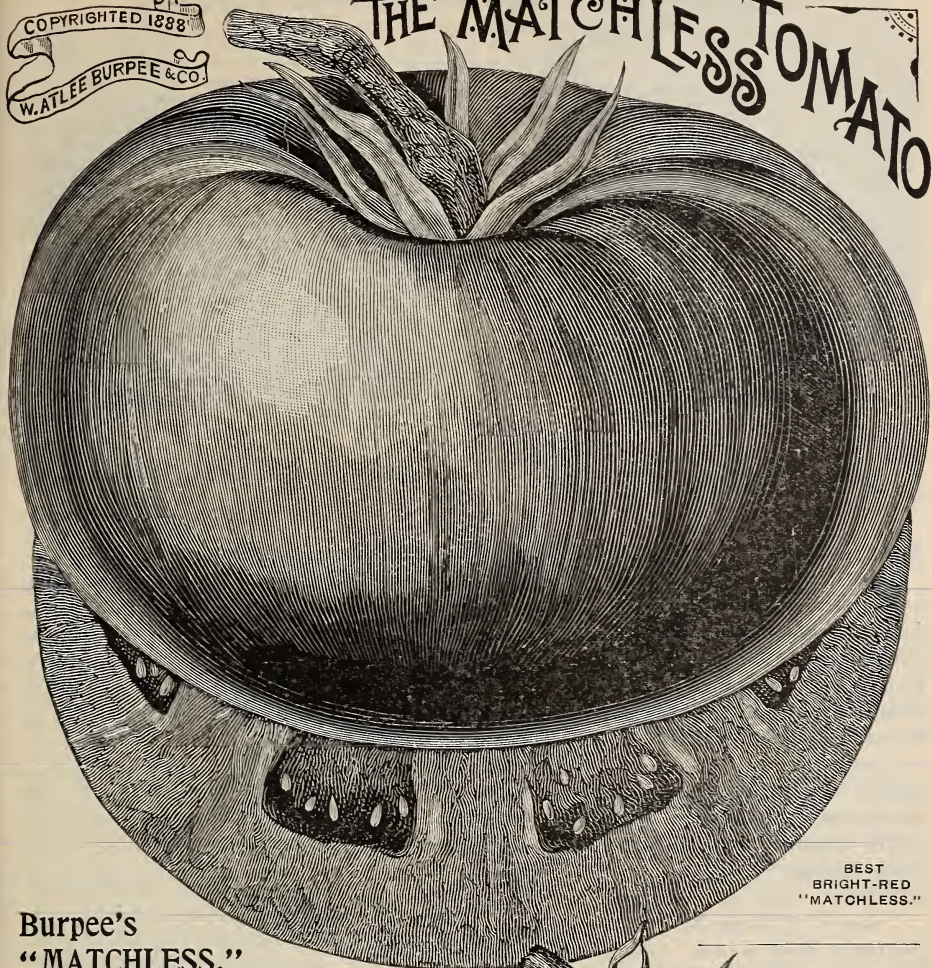
	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>FORDHOOK.</b> An all-the-year-round squash. (5 lbs. at 70 cts. per lb),	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
<b>Boston Marrow.</b> A bright-orange squash for autumn, . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>Extra Early Orange Marrow.</b> More productive, . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>HUBBARD.</b> The well-known popular winter squash. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	6	15	45
<b>Chicago Warted HUBBARD.</b> "An Ideal Hubbard." (5 lbs. at 55 cts.),	7	20	60
<b>New RED HUBBARD.</b> Bright, orange-red skin. (5 lbs. at 60 cts.), .	7	20	65
<b>Pike's Peak, or Sibley.</b> An excellent winter squash, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Brazil Sugar.</b> The richest flavor in autumn, . . . . .	6	20	60
<b>Essex Hybrid.</b> A good squash for fall and winter use, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Livingston's Pie Squash, or Winter Luxury Pumpkin, . . . .</b>	6	15	50
<b>The Faxon.</b> The skin comes of several colors; always of splendid flavor,	6	15	45
<b>Perfect Gem.</b> Small, round, white squash for fall, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>White Chestnut.</b> "As dry as a boiled chestnut," . . . . .	5	15	45
<b>Mammoth Chili.</b> Large, round. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	12	35	1 10
<b>New Mammoth WHALE.</b> Of immense size. Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	30		
<b>Der Wing.</b> An ornamental, hard-shelled, little squash, . . . . .	7	20	70
<b>Delicata.</b> Small, oblong; fine flavor, . . . . .	6	15	50
<b>Mexican Banana.</b> Banana-shaped; slate color. Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	15	40	

Except where priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



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W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

# THE MATCHLESS TOMATO



BEST  
BRIGHT-RED  
"MATCHLESS."

## Burpee's "MATCHLESS."

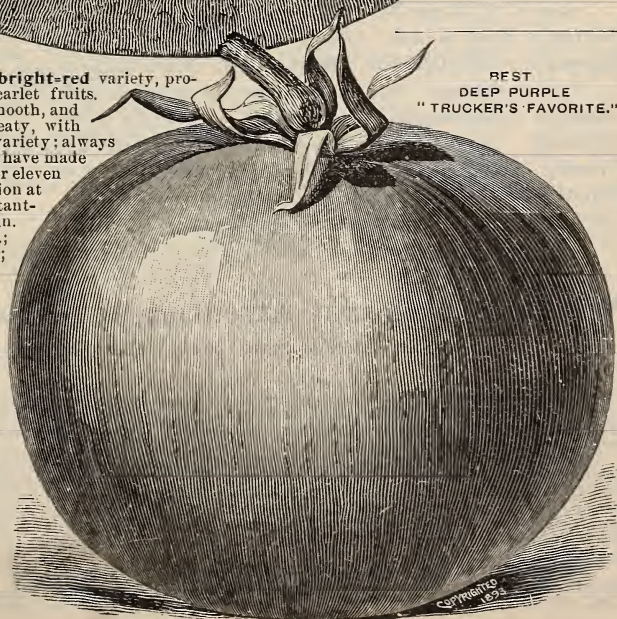
This is the standard main-crop, **bright-red** variety, producing enormous crops of finest scarlet fruits. Tomatoes are very large, perfectly smooth, and uniform; more solidly meaty, with fewer seeds than any other variety; always of the finest quality. We have made this our standard variety for eleven years, and by careful selection at

our FORDHOOK FARMS we are constantly improving this unequalled strain. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00; 2 lbs., or more, at **\$2.75 per lb.**



## Burpee's "TRUCKER'S FAVORITE."

This we consider a fit companion to our famous *Matchless*, producing an enormous crop of large, smooth, and very solid **deep purple** fruits. The fruits grow to uniformly large size and are very smooth and regular in shape, quite deep through, solidly meaty, with very few seeds; they possess a fine, sweet flavor. Ripens medium early and produces heavily until cut off by frost. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00; 2 lbs. or more, at **\$2.75 per lb.**



BEST  
DEEP PURPLE  
"TRUCKER'S FAVORITE."

COPYRIGHTED 1898



## TOMATOES,—Large Bright-Red Varieties.

**EXTRA EARLY ADVANCE** is the earliest of the smooth red varieties to ripen; the fruits are round, smooth, and solid, but small in size. It is an excellent variety for canning whole for winter use. The *Atlantic Prize* is even earlier, but is rather rough and irregular in form, although not so much so as the other extra early strains so largely planted by market gardeners. *Chemin* is one of the earliest to ripen; the fruits are in large clusters, and the vines immensely productive. It is a fine variety for canners, as the smooth, round fruits are quite deep through, so that but little is wasted in slicing off the upper portion.


*Trophy* is an old-time standby, and our strain is both early and productive, the fruits being of good size, and much more smooth and regular than in the common strain. *Stone*, *Ignotum*, and *Long-Keeper* are all of the same type, the fruits being of good size, smooth, round, regular, and brightly colored; they are especially firm and solid, excellent for shipping or canning. The *Stone* is especially a canners' favorite. *Paragon* and *Perfection* are of the same type, but rather thicker through, and not quite so solid. *Royal Red* is esteemed by some canners, because very brightly colored, but the fruits are rather flat in shape.

*Dwarf Aristocrat* is a bright-red strain of the *Dwarf Champion*, of equally dwarf, stocky growth and heavy foliage, but with us not very prolific, though plants may be grown much more closely together than of the ordinary type. *Honor Bright* is a new and very distinct variety, as the fruits change from a waxy whiteness to a bright, glossy scarlet as they ripen; they are large, solid, and the vines are quite productive. The *Mayflower* is one of the finest early varieties, bearing large, smooth, scarlet fruits, which are as fine as those of the *Matchless*, the chief distinction being in the earlier ripening and rather smaller size. It is a sure setter, and is largely grown in greenhouses for winter.

**MATCHLESS** is the finest of all the scarlet-fruited sorts, both for productiveness and for handsome appearance and superior quality of the fine fruits. Our stock is unequaled by any other strain now in general cultivation, as we exercise the greatest care in selecting seed of this variety. The *Best of All* is a new variety, greatly resembling the *Matchless*, but the fruits are deeper through and more ball-shaped. BURPEE'S "ENNOBLED" **BEST OF ALL** is much larger than Sutton's original strain. Maule's "Enormous" is a very solid tomato, worthy of its name.

BURPEE'S COMBINATION is a new cross-bred variety that has been bred carefully, with a view of combining the most desirable points of the best varieties for canning and shipping purposes, and we think the result fully justifies the work expended upon it by one of our most noted specialists. The fruits are large, solid, of handsome appearance, and finest quality; the vines are vigorous and productive, much more so than of the older kinds, and continue in bearing throughout the season. It is also one of the finest varieties for forcing under glass, setting fruit at every second joint, instead of every third, as in the other varieties.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>MATCHLESS.</b> Best of the standard red tomatoes. (See illustration and description, page 83.) Pkt. 10 cts. (2 lbs. or more at \$2.75),	\$0 30	\$0 80	\$3 00
<b>Livingston's Favorite.</b> Bright-red, smooth tomatoes, . . . . .	15	40	1 50
<b>Livingston's Perfection.</b> Practically identical with Paragon, . . . . .	15	40	1 50
<b>PARAGON.</b> The well-known bright red. (2 lbs. or more at \$1.40), . . . . .	15	40	1 50
<b>Extra Early Advance.</b> Very early; small fruits, . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Atlantic Prize.</b> Extremely early, but flat and of irregular form, . . . . .	15	45	1 50
<b>Burpee's COMBINATION.</b> Splendid both for forcing and open ground. (See page 29.) Per pkt. 10 cts. (2 lbs. or more at \$3.25),	35	1 00	3 50
<b>Dwarf Aristocrat.</b> Dwarf, compact growth, . . . . .	15	50	1 75
<b>Improved Mayflower.</b> Splendid for forcing, . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Early Chemin.</b> Very prolific; thick through; distinctly apple-shaped, . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Long-Keeper</b> (Thorburn's). Early and productive, . . . . .	15	45	1 60
<b>STONE.</b> Large and solid; an excellent canning variety. (2 lbs. or more at \$1.50 per lb), . . . . .	15	45	1 60
<b>Sutton's Best of All.</b> (See page 27.) Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	45		
<b>Burpee's "ENNOBLED" Best of All.</b> Much larger in size, equally "thick through" and as fine in flavor. (See page 26.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	40	1 25	4 50
<b>Maule's "Enormous."</b> (See page 27.) Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	35	1 00	3 75
<b>Ignotum.</b> Large, smooth, and solid. (2 lbs. or more at \$1.50), . . . . .	15	45	1 60
<b>Trophy</b> (Selected Stock). Very large and solid. (2 lbs. at \$1.85), . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Royal Red.</b> Quite popular for canning purposes, . . . . .	15	45	1 60
<b>Honor Bright.</b> Remarkable for long keeping, . . . . .	20	60	2 00

 Except where otherwise priced, all Tomatoes are 5 cents per packet.

## We Devote Special Attention to Growing TOMATOES.

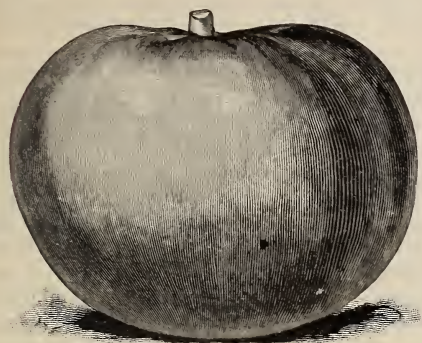
Our Seed is Saved only from Selected Strains.

Tomatoes are a leading specialty with us. We have introduced not only some of the finest varieties now in cultivation, but also exercise the greatest care to keep our strains, even of the older varieties, up to the highest possible standard. Our seed is all saved from fruits grown especially for seed, and is not cheap seed from canneries, of inferior germinating power and more than doubtful purity. Our Tomato Seed is grown largely on our own farms, and all inferior specimens are discarded before seed is saved.

By this continued selection we are enabled to offer strains which produce uniformly smooth fruits, of the most solidly fleshy character and fine quality. These strains have been developed, however, at the expense of the quantity of seed produced, and the price of this high-grade seed is necessarily more than that at which inferior strains can be sold. Nevertheless, by purchasing direct from us, by reason of the superior vitality of our choice seed, the cost to the planter is not practically higher than when cheap grades, with the jobber's profit added, are purchased, while the higher prices received on market for the superior fruits will afford ample compensation even for an increased first cost of seed.

One ounce sown thinly in hot-bed or seed-bed should furnish 3000 plants. For planting the seed directly in the hill, as practised in some localities, one pound per acre is required. Planted in hills three by four feet, 3630 plants are required to set one acre, and two ounces sown thinly in the hot-bed should give an ample supply.





NEW IMPERIAL TOMATO.



THE TURNER HYBRID TOMATO.

## TOMATOES,—Large Purple=Fruited Varieties.

**FORDHOOK FIRST** is the earliest to ripen of all of equal size. It is one of the handsomest as well as finest flavored tomatoes grown; in heavy soils, or cool locations, it is fully as early as the earliest of the scarlet-fruited kinds, and so much superior to *Atlantic Prize*, in uniform shape and fine quality, that it finds ready sale at a greatly advanced price. It is an especially fine variety for the New England and cooler Northern States.

**FORDHOOK FANCY** is a dwarf bush variety, with stocky growth and very heavy, robust foliage; it is exceptionally hardy and of extreme earliness. It is as early as the *Fordhook First*, but the fruits are not as large, though very smooth, solid, and finely colored. *Imperial* is similar to *Fordhook First*, but has larger fruits and is not as early. *Acme* is a well-known early market variety, but rather soft, and liable to crack, and is now largely supplanted by the *Fordhook First*. *Beauty* is a large-fruited *Acme*, later and larger, but likewise soft and liable to crack.

**BURPEE'S CLIMAX** is larger than *Acme*, very solid, smooth, and free from cracks. *Essex Hybrid* and *Buckeye State* are of medium size, round, smooth, and of a bright, glossy pink. *Dwarf Champion* is very stocky and dwarf in growth, admitting of close planting, and is immensely productive; the fruits are round, smooth, and of a deep purplish pink.

**TRUCKER'S FAVORITE** is the finest main-crop pink variety, the fruits being fully as large, solid, and handsome as those of the *Matchless*, but of a deep purplish pink. We consider these two our finest main-crop varieties. *Turner Hybrid*, or *Mikado*, is a large-fruited, late variety, of straggling, open growth and potato-leaf foliage; the fruits are very meaty, being almost seedless, and of the very finest quality.

*Ponderosa* is the smoothest of the very large-fruited class, the fruits growing to an immense size, but are apt to be slightly ribbed and irregular in shape. It must be borne in mind by the gardener that in a cool, wet season all these varieties are apt to lose the bright purplish coloring and show much the same coloring as the red varieties. *Terra-Cotta* is a large, rather soft fruit, with very thin skin, of a reddish pink, flushed with yellow.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>FORDHOOK FIRST.</b> See page 29. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
<b>FORDHOOK FANCY.</b> See page 27. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	35	1 00	3 75
<b>TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.</b> See page 83. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	30	80	3 00
<b>Turner Hybrid, or Mikado.</b> Potato-leaved; fine, . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Acme.</b> Standard purple-fruited variety, . . . . .	15	40	1 40
<b>Imperial.</b> Very early; large, smooth fruits, . . . . .	15	50	1 75
<b>Essex Early Hybrid.</b> Large, smooth fruits, . . . . .	15	40	1 50
<b>Burpee's CLIMAX.</b> Large, smooth, and solid, . . . . .	20	65	2 25
<b>Potato Leaf.</b> Potato-leaved; of fair quality, . . . . .	15	40	1 50
<b>Dwarf Champion.</b> Dwarf, compact growth, . . . . .	15	50	1 75
<b>Livingston's Beauty.</b> Large, solid, smooth tomatoes, . . . . .	15	40	1 50
<b>Buckeye State.</b> Very productive; medium to late, . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Ponderosa, or No. 400.</b> Largest of all. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	30	1 00	3 50
<b>Terra-Cotta.</b> Skin of a pure terra-cotta color, . . . . .	20		

Except where priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## TOMATOES,—Yellow=Fruited Varieties.

The finest of the yellow-fruited varieties is our new **DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION**. This is of dwarf, stocky growth; can be planted quite closely; and is immensely productive of round, smooth, solid, light-yellow fruits of fine flavor; not insipid, as are most other yellow-fruited sorts. Next to this, we consider the *Golden Queen* the finest variety. The growth is of the ordinary spreading type; fruits of medium size, smooth, of mild flavor; color, a light lemon-yellow.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Dwarf GOLDEN Champion.</b> Lemon-yellow; the best. Pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$3 50
<b>Golden Queen (Sunrise).</b> Pure yellow. Per pkt. 5 cts., . . . . .	20	60	2 00

## TOMATOES,—Small-Fruited Varieties.

These are used largely for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc., and sell readily in the markets during the early fall. The **BURBANK PRESERVING** is of very dwarf, stocky growth, and plants can be grown easily eighteen inches apart; it fruits very freely, the small, round, scarlet fruits being borne in clusters like currants, and measure three-quarters of an inch in diameter; it has a fine, sweet flavor. The *Red Cherry* and *Yellow Cherry* are of strong, spreading growth, and immensely productive; the small, round fruits average about one-half inch in diameter.

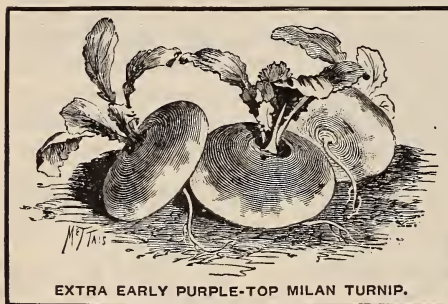
The *Red Pear-Shaped*, about one and one-half inches long, with slender neck and swollen seed end; very ornamental, immensely prolific, and, with the *Yellow Pear-Shaped*, highly esteemed for preserves. The *Yellow Plum* is a lemon-yellow fruit of smooth, oval form, about one and one-half inches long; the vines grow vigorously, and the fruits are produced in quite large clusters. The *Peach* is a small, round-fruited sort, with thin, delicate skin; it is prolific and ornamental. The *Strawberry*, or *Winter Cherry*, is a small, yellow fruit inclosed in an outer husk; the plants are low and spreading, wonderfully prolific, and the fruits of great sweetness. They keep for a considerable length of time, and are highly esteemed for pies, preserves, etc.

If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per lb.		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>The Peach.</b>	Resembles the peach in form, . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
<b>Yellow Peach.</b>	Similar; differs in color only, . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Small Round Yellow.</b>	Small, round, yellow fruits, . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Yellow Plum-Shaped.</b>	Skin and flesh deep yellow, . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Red Pear-Shaped.</b>	True <i>pear-shaped</i> , . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Yellow Pear-Shaped.</b>	Also <i>true pear-shaped</i> , . . . . .	25	75	2 50
<b>Burbank Preserving.</b>	Delicious. Per pkt 10 cts., . . . . .	40	1 25	4 50
<b>Red Cherry.</b>	Little round fruits in clusters, . . . . .	20	60	2 00
<b>Strawberry, or Winter Cherry (Husk Tomato),</b>	. . . . .	15	50	1 75

Except Burbank Preserving, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

## TURNIPS,—White-Fleshed Varieties.

In warmer States the early white-fleshed Turnips are the most popular; in the colder Northern States the yellow-fleshed Turnips and more solid Ruta Bagas are preferred. The *Extra Early Purple-Top* and *Extra Early White Milan* Turnips are the earliest of all the varieties,



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN TURNIP.

being of very quick growth and fine table quality; they are both flat, strap-leaved varieties. The *Scarlet Kashmir* is almost as early as the *Milan*; flat bulb and small, strap leaf; the upper portion of the bulb is a deep purplish scarlet, the lower a creamy white; it sells readily from its most attractive coloring and fine quality. The *Purple-Top Strap-Leaved* and *Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved* are the standard early flat kinds and are three days or a week later than the *Milan*.

The *Half-Long Red-Top* is a long, slender Turnip, the upper portion a reddish purple and the lower creamy white; the bulbs are four to five inches in length and one inch in diameter; it is a favorite forcing variety. *White Egg* is an oval-shaped, early variety, with thin, white skin and fine table quality. The *Red-Top White Globe* is a large, round bulb, reddish-purple in the upper half and pure white in the lower; it is rather late, grows to large size, and is fine for either table use or stock-feeding. *White Globe Strap-Leaved* is similar to the preceding, but the large turnips have pure white skin. *Pomeranian White Globe* is one of the largest globe-shaped sorts, having larger foliage than the above, The *New White Winter* is a large oval-shaped bulb, with

and is grown largely for winter use and stock-feeding. very solid, sweet flesh, and an excellent keeper.

One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; two pounds per acre in drills, or one pound if sown broadcast.

If to be mailed, add 8 cts. per lb.		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Early White Flat Dutch Strap=Leaved.</b>	(5 lbs. at 25 cts.), . . . . .	\$0 06	\$0 10	\$0 30
<b>Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap=Leaved.</b>	(5 lbs. at 30 cts.), . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>Extra Early WHITE MILAN.</b>	(5 lbs. at 45 cts.), . . . . .	7	20	50
<b>Extra Early PURPLE-TOP MILAN.</b>	(5 lbs. at 38 cts.), . . . . .	7	15	40
<b>Red-Top White Globe.</b>	A fine table turnip. (5 lbs. at 28 cts.), . . . . .	5	10	30
<b>White Globe Strap=Leaved.</b>	Handsome white turnips, . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>White Egg.</b>	Oval, with thin, white skin, . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>Sweet German, or Long White French.</b>	(5 lbs. at 30 cts.), . . . . .	5	15	35
<b>Long White, or Cowhorn.</b>	Pure white, except at top, . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>Half-Long Red Top.</b>	A new French variety, . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>Scarlet KASHMYR, or Cardinal Turnip.</b>	(5 lbs. at 45 cts.), . . . . .	7	20	50
<b>New "WHITE WINTER."</b>	Oxheart-shaped; very fine, . . . . .	10	30	1 00
<b>Pomeranian White Globe.</b>	For feeding and table, . . . . .	5	10	30
<b>Jersey Navet (true).</b>	An old variety, . . . . .	7	20	50
<b>Teltau, or Small Berlin.</b>	Very small, spindle-shaped, . . . . .	7	20	50

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.



## TURNIPS,—Yellow=Fleshed Varieties.

The flesh of these varieties is highly colored, solid, crisp, and of rich flavor. The *Golden Ball*, or *Orange Jelly*, is a small, round turnip of fine table quality. *Yellow Aberdeen* is a large, ball-shaped turnip of fine quality for table use, and also valuable for stock feeding. *Large Yellow*, or *Amber Globe*, is grown chiefly for stock feeding; it attains to large size and is an excellent keeper.

The *Seven-Top Turnip* does not make a bulb, but is planted largely in the South to provide boiling-greens and pasturage for stock during the winter months, as it produces a large growth of foliage.

If to be sent by mail, add 8 cts. per lb.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Large Yellow, or Amber Globe.</b> Of large size. (5 lbs. at 30 cts.),	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35
<b>Yellow Aberdeen.</b> For both table and stock feeding, . . . . .	5	10	30
<b>Robertson's Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.</b> Tender, . . . . .	6	15	35
<b>Seven-Top.</b> For turnip greens only; root useless. (5 lbs. at 30 cts.),	6	15	35

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

## RUTA BAGAS, or Swedes.

These require a longer season in which to grow than do the Turnips, and with us the seed should be sown about the first to the middle of July to make large bulbs. The seed should be sown always in drills, so as to permit of frequent cultivation during the early stages of growth. The flesh is more solid and richer in flavor than that of the turnips, and they will keep in fine condition more readily during the winter months. For full directions for growing Turnips and Ruta Bagas on a large scale for stock and the proper feeding rations, we refer planters to our book, "ROOT CROPS AND HOW TO GROW THEM," which is sent, postpaid, for 20 cents.

BURPEE'S BREADSTONE is a white-fleshed variety of the finest table quality, fine grained, and cooks up nicely; the bulbs are oval in shape and of good size. *Large White* is an excellent sort for stock feeding, longer than the *Breadstone*, but not so fine in quality. BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP is the best large yellow-fleshed variety; a heavy cropper and of fine quality. The skin is deep purplish red above ground and rich orange-yellow on the lower portion. *New Monarch*, or "*Elephant*," is a fine sort, rather longer in shape than the above. *Imperial Hardy* is an excellent variety, growing to very large size, and one of the most popular for stock feeding.



If to be sent by mail, add 8 cts. per lb.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, Per lb.
<b>Burpee's Improved Purple-Top Yellow.</b> (10 lbs. for \$2.75),	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$0 30
<b>Imperial Hardy.</b> Purple top; yellow flesh, . . . . .	5	10	30	25
<b>Purple-Top Ruta Baga.</b> A good strain, . . . . .	5	10	30	25
<b>Burpee's Breadstone.</b> Of fine table quality, . . . . .	7	20	65	60
<b>Monarch, or Elephant.</b> Oblong; yellow flesh, . . . . .	6	15	35	30
<b>Large White.</b> Large size; nutritious, sweet, . . . . .	6	15	35	30

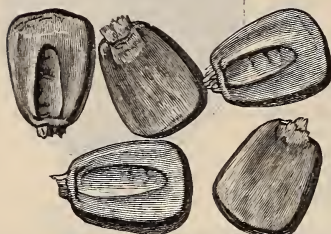
Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

## TOBACCO.

	Per pkt	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
<b>Connecticut Seed Leaf.</b> Old and well known, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 75
<b>Lancaster County Broad Leaf,</b> . . . . .	5	15	50	1 75
<b>Havana</b> (one year from imported seed), . . . . .	10	25		
<b>Bonanza.</b> Very superior, . . . . .	10	20	70	2 25
<b>General Grant.</b> Matures even in Minnesota, . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
<b>Sterling.</b> One of the earliest to ripen, . . . . .	10	20	50	1 75
<b>Comstock Spanish.</b> A fine cigar-tobacco, . . . . .	10	30	1 00	3 50
<b>Improved White Burley.</b> The Western favorite, . . . . .	10	30	1 00	3 50
<b>Improved Long Leaf Gooch.</b> Very long leaves, . . . . .	10	20	70	2 25
<b>Improved Yellow Oronoko.</b> Bright manufacturing leaf, . .	10	20	70	2 25
<b>Blue Pryor.</b> A favorite in Virginia, . . . . .	10	20	70	2 25
<b>Ragland's Conqueror.</b> A new variety of merit, . . . . .	10	20	70	2 25
<b>Sweet Oronoko.</b> A favorite variety for fillers, . . . . .	10	20	70	2 25
<b>Big Havana.</b> A hybrid Havana, or Cuban seed leaf, . . . .	10	20	70	2 25



## FIELD CORN.



GRAINS OF GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.

We test annually at FORDHOOK FARMS all the new and distinct varieties of field corn, and recommend confidently the following as the most desirable kinds: *Early Canada Yellow Flint* is a long-eared, eight-rowed, very hardy kind, ripening in advance of all other large-eared sorts, but, on account of the small fodder and hard, flinty grain, is very seldom planted where the finer dent sorts will mature, unless quite late as a catch crop on unoccupied ground. *WATERLOO DENT* is the finest of the very early dent corns, maturing with us in one hundred days from planting; the ears are of good size, grains slender and quite deep, yielding a very large product of shelled corn. *King of the Earlies* and *Pride of the North* are of the same type, slightly earlier, and with smaller ears. *Leaming* is medium early, with large ears well filled with deep, slender grains. *WHITE CAP DENT* is quite hardy, medium early, with light-amber grains, capped with pearly white; the grain is slightly hard and floury. *Hickory King* is a very large, white-grained variety, with slender cob; it is the only pure white-grained dent corn which will ripen in our locality. *PEDRICK'S PERFECTED GOLDEN BEAUTY* is an earlier ripening type of our *Golden Beauty*; a very strong grower and heavy yielder; we consider it our best variety for general planting. *Chester County Mammoth* grows to large size both in stalk and ear, and is second in productiveness only to our *GOLDEN BEAUTY*, which yields the largest crops of any variety of yellow corn we have ever grown; both require strong, rich soil and a season of four months in which to mature the grain.

	Per Peck.	Per Bush.	Sack of 2 Bush.	10 Bush.
King of the Earlies, . . . . .	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$2 90	\$13 50
Queen of the Prairie, or Pride of the North, . . . . .	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
Early Mastodon Dent, . . . . .	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
Waterloo Extra Early Dent, . . . . .	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
Burpee's Golden Beauty, . . . . .	50	1 60	3 00	14 00
Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty, . . . . .	70	2 40	4 50	20 00
Chester County Mammoth (Selected), . . . . .	50	1 60	3 00	14 00
The Leaming, . . . . .	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
White Cap Dent, . . . . .	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
White Hickory King, . . . . .	50	1 60	3 00	14 00
Early Canada Yellow Flint, . . . . .	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
Sugar Corn for Green Fodder, . . . . .	45	1 50	2 90	13 50

## OATS.

The *DANISH ISLAND* is a very hardy variety, with strong, stiff straw; it is a heavy yielder and in northern New York, where we have our seed grown, has replaced all other varieties. The *WELCOME OATS*, first introduced by us, have long been the standard variety; they grow quite tall, furnishing a large crop of fine straw, while the large, branching heads yield an immense crop of heavy grain. The *GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS* are very hardy and productive; we have found it especially adapted to thin land and dry, hilly locations. Sow two to three bushels per acre broadcast, as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared.

	Bush. of 32 lbs.	Sack of 2 Bush.	Per 10 Bush.
Golden Giant Side, . . . . .	\$0 90	\$1 70	\$8 00
New Danish Island (full measured bushels), . . . . .	1 15	2 20	10 00
Welcome, . . . . .	1 00	1 90	9 00



	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	10 lbs.
<b>Teosinte</b> ( <i>Euchlœna luxurians</i> ), . . .	\$0 10	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 10	\$10 00
<b>Soja Bean</b> , . . . . .	5	5	10	20	1 50
<b>Dwarf Essex Rape</b> , . . . . .				10	80
<b>Australian Salt Bush</b> , . . . . .	10	15	40	1 60	15 00
<b>Giant Beggar Weed</b> , . . . . .	5	8	15	50	4 00
<b>Kaffir Corn</b> , . . . . .	10			10	55
<b>Vicia Villosa, or Hairy Vetch</b> , . . .				10	80

	Per Qt.	Per 4 Qts.	Per Peck.	Per Bu.	Per 2 Bu.
<b>Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen</b> , .			\$0 70	\$2 25	\$4 25
<b>Mammoth Russian Sunflower</b> , . . .	\$0 15	\$0 50	80	2 50	4 50
<b>Silver Hull Buckwheat</b> , . . . . .			35	1 10	2 00
<b>New Japanese Buckwheat</b> , . . . . .			35	1 10	2 00
<b>Early Orange Sugar Cane</b> , . . . . .	15	55	90	2 25	4 25
<b>Early Amber Sugar Cane</b> , . . . . .	15	55	90	2 25	4 25
<b>Velvet Bean</b> , . . . . .	20	60	1 00	3 25	6 00
<b>Canada Field Peas</b> , . . . . .			45	1 40	

The IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM seed is carefully selected; the straw cures a light green, and does not burn red, as in the ordinary strains; this green straw is the finest in quality and brings the highest market price. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds of seed per acre in drills four and a half feet apart.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER bears immense heads of large seeds, valued for poultry and stock feeding, while the stalks are used as fuel in the West. Sow eight pounds per acre in drills four feet apart.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT is an improvement on the old black-seeded variety, is productive and early ripening. The *New Japanese Buckwheat* grows very strongly and bears a large crop, the grain being twice the size of the old variety, and of equal feeding value. Sow broadcast one bushel of seed per acre.

EARLY ORANGE and *Early Amber Sugar Cane*, or *Sorghum*, are planted quite largely for summer forage. The *Early Amber* is most highly esteemed in the South, but farther North the *Early Orange* is hardier and of quicker growth. Sow fifteen pounds per acre in drills four feet apart.

TEOSINTE is one of the most valuable forage plants; grown in drills like field corn, it will yield large crops of the finest forage, and after cutting sprouts out again quickly; with us it yields two to three good cuttings, while in the South five cuttings may be made in a single season. Plant two or three seeds in a hill one foot apart in the row, and rows four feet apart when the trees are out in full leaf.

SOJA BEAN has been extensively advertised as the *Coffee Bean*, to be grown as a substitute for coffee. It is now recognized as being one of the most valuable forage crops, and also extremely useful as a gatherer of nitrogen from the atmosphere to enrich the soil when turned under in the green state. The dry beans are excellent for culinary purposes, and will probably become a staple in our market; while the whole plant is of great value in fattening cattle, sheep, or hogs. Planters in the cool Northern States should be careful to obtain the *dwarf early ripening variety*, as the later sorts require a long season to ripen seed. Thirty pounds of seed planted in hills is required per acre.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This plant is most serviceable in furnishing large crops of forage for fattening sheep and hogs during the summer and fall months; it is of very rapid growth, and, by frequent plantings in large areas to be cut and soiled, a constant supply of highly nutritious forage may be had at a very low cost. Only the true variety should be planted, as another variety of Rape Seed sold is an annual, running quickly to seed, liable to become a very troublesome weed, and does not compare in productiveness or feeding value with the true *Dwarf Essex*. Sow three pounds of seed per acre broadcast.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH. This plant is a grand acquisition for pasturage or forage in very dry soils, and soils so alkaline that the ordinary grasses and forage plants cannot be grown. It has been grown extensively for several seasons in the dry portions of California, and the past season having been one of exceptional drouth it formed almost the only source of green forage for cattle, having been cut so closely that very little was allowed to seed, the supply this season being extremely short. Though rather slow in starting, when once established the plants grow very rapidly, entirely covering the ground even when planted in hills four feet apart. It makes a close mat of fine stems and foliage which is readily eaten by stock, and, growing from a central crown like clover, it does not sprout up when cut below the crown or when turned under with the plow; so there is no danger of its becoming a troublesome weed. Alkaline soils can be fitted for other crops by growing the *Salt Bush* for several seasons, and it is also a valuable crop to turn under for green manure on dry or sandy soils. The seed starts best during the cool, moist weather of early spring. One pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre of land, sown broadcast, and lightly harrowed in or planted in hills and cultivated until well started.

KAFFIR CORN has become a staple crop in dry sections where Indian or common field corn fails frequently during seasons of drouth. It is of strong, stocky growth, furnishing large crops of grain and fodder. The grain is borne in heads at the top of the stalks, and makes an excellent ration for stock and poultry. It should be planted in drills four feet apart and cultivated like field corn. Fifteen pounds of seed will plant one acre.



SOJA BEAN, OR "GERMAN COFFEE BERRY."

## Extra Clean GRASS SEEDS.



ORCHARD GRASS.

Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is a most essential requisite for successful farming. Pasturage and hay are of chief importance in all kinds of stock raising and feeding, while the rotation with other crops is necessary to keep up the fertility of the soil. We offer choice, clean seed of the leading varieties, which are of the **best grades obtainable**. We shall be glad at any time to assist our customers in the selection of the best varieties for especial locations or purposes, as well as to quote prices on large quantities of special varieties or mixtures. As seed of some of the leading varieties is subject to frequent market changes, prices will be quoted on these by letter at any time.

**TIMOTHY** is one of the best-known grasses, largely grown for marketing in the large cities, and of excellent value to grow in mixture with other grass to produce hay for stock feeding. It is of the greatest feeding value when well ripened and highly esteemed for feeding horses. **HERD or RED TOP** is a valuable native grass, desirable for meadows, pastures, and lawns in mixture with other grasses.

**KENTUCKY BLUE**, pre-eminently a pasture grass, resists the tramping of cattle, and thrives best in dry soils, retaining its verdure during the hottest summer weather. It is also fine for lawns. **ENGLISH RYE** is a nutritious, permanent grass of quick growth for meadows, pastures, and lawns. **ITALIAN RYE** thrives in nearly all soils and is superior for irrigated meadows. **YELLOW OAT GRASS** is of strong growth, excellent for dry meadows and pastures. **CRESTED DOGSTAIL**, on hard, dry soils, is valuable for pastures and lawns.

**HARD FESCUE** is most desirable for dry soils, sheep pastures, and for shady lawns. **SHEEP FESCUE** is of smaller, more compact growth than the preceding. **MEADOW FESCUE** is useful for permanent pastures, very productive and nutritious. **CREeping BENT** succeeds in nearly all soils and locations. It is valuable for pastures, lawns, tennis courts, and golf links, as it resists tramping and will withstand repeated clipping. **MEADOW FOXTAIL** is valuable only in the North and should be sown only in mixture with other grasses. **TALL MEADOW** is desirable for permanent pastures, being of early, luxuriant growth, relished by cattle, and makes excellent hay. **WOOD MEADOW** is a very productive and nutritious grass, adopted for lawns and pastures; thrives well under the shade of trees. **ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW** is of quick growth, but desirable only for moist soils. **BROMUS SCHROEDERI**, an annual of quick, strong growth, is useful principally for winter grazing in the South. **HUNGARIAN BROME**, or *Awnless Brome*, a perennial of very luxuriant growth, four to five feet in height, is an ideal grass for hot, dry regions and poor soils.

**HUNGARIAN MILLET** is one of the most useful annual forage plants, growing quickly in any ordinary soil and withstanding both heat and drought. **GOLDEN or GERMAN MILLET** is of much larger and stronger growth than the preceding; enormously productive on rich soil. **EAST INDIA or PEARL MILLET**, of very strong growth, eight to ten feet high, should be sown in rows four feet apart and cultivated like corn.

For general planting, either for hay or pasture on widely differing soils, we cannot too strongly recommend our **PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE**, as it makes a close, dense sod, grows strongly and yields large crops of hay or abundant pasturage. We have found it equally satisfactory for level meadow lands and exposed sandy hillsides, where the close sod is of great value in preventing gullies in heavy storms.

Our **FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN GRASS** is compounded of the choicest and best varieties for quickly forming a fine, close, velvety sward, which increases in density each season if kept properly rolled and frequently mown. We send, free with the seed, if requested, full directions for preparing and seeding the lawn, as well as for its after-care and management to secure the best results.

Current prices, any day, will be quoted by mail.

	Per lb.	Bushel.
Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures, . . . . .		\$2 25
Fairmount Park Lawn Grass (Per doz. qts. \$2.00; bush. 20 lbs.), . . . .		3 75
Lawn Grass, Good (bush. 14 lbs.), . . . . .		2 25
Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> ), . . . . .		1 75
Herd or Red-Top Grass ( <i>Agrostis vulgaris</i> ). (Per sack of 100 lbs. \$12.00), . . . .		4 00
Orchard Grass ( <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ), . . . . .		2 50
Tall Meadow Oat Grass ( <i>Avena elatior</i> ), . . . . .		2 25
Yellow Oat Grass ( <i>Avena flavescens</i> ), . . . . .	\$0 85	
Wood Meadow Grass ( <i>Poa nemoralis</i> ), . . . . .	40	5 00
Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass ( <i>Poa trivialis</i> ), . . . . .	35	
Meadow Fox-Tail Grass ( <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> ), . . . . .	30	2 00
Sweet Vernal Grass ( <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> ). True perennial, . . . . .	60	
Bromus Inermis ( <i>Awnless Brome Grass</i> ), . . . . .	18	2 40
English Rye Grass ( <i>Lolium perenne</i> ), . . . . .	15	2 00
Italian Rye Grass ( <i>Lolium Italicum</i> ), . . . . .	16	2 25
Crested Dogtail Grass ( <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> ), . . . . .	40	
Hard Fescue Grass ( <i>Festuca durinsecula</i> ), . . . . .		2 00
Meadow Fescue Grass ( <i>Festuca pratensis</i> ), . . . . .	20	3 40
Sheep's Fescue Grass ( <i>Festuca ovina</i> ), . . . . .	20	2 00
Bromus Schröderi, or Rescue Grass, . . . . .	30	
Creeping Bent Grass ( <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> ), . . . . .	25	3 25
Johnson Grass ( <i>Sorghum halapense</i> ), . . . . .	20	2 80
Timothy ( <i>Phleum pratense</i> ). Fancy cleaned, . . . . .	about	2 25
Hungarian Millet, . . . . .	about	1 40
Golden or German Millet, . . . . .	about	1 50
East India or Pearl Millet, . . . . .	25	



## CLOVER SEED.

The Clover seed we offer is *exclusively of the finest grade* the market affords, and is free from trash, weed seeds, or dodder. We do not attempt to compete in price with the low-priced grades usually sold in country stores and by jobbers; believing that the small additional cost for the best and cleanest seed is money well invested, when the prime importance of securing a good stand with freedom from noxious or troublesome weeds is considered. While the seed we offer is all of high germinating power, we advise sowing a liberal quantity to insure a satisfactory stand, as the extra cost of five or ten pounds of additional seed per acre is very slight as compared with cost of plowing and reseedling, aside from the loss of a season's crop of hay or pasturage.

The common or RED MEDIUM CLOVER, frequently called *Cow Grass*, and its larger type, the MAMMOTH PEA VINE CLOVER, are the varieties usually sown in the Northern and Middle Western States, either alone or in addition to other grasses. Both are strong-growing perennials, yielding two or more crops per season of valuable forage and endure for several years.

ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER is not as generally known as the preceding, but we consider it of *even greater value*. It is especially desirable for sowing with other grasses for mixed hay, as the stalks are more slender, grow to a greater height, and, blossoming later, it is in the best condition for cutting at the same time as *Timothy* and other late flowering grasses. It is also more persistent than the Red Clovers and will endure longer in the sod when grown with other grasses.

The CRIMSON or ITALIAN CLOVER is an annual variety of very rapid growth during cool, moist weather and is now quite largely planted for a green crop to turn under in the spring. If sown late in the summer or early in the fall among cultivated crops, it will grow strongly during the winter, affording a dense, heavy mat of green foliage to turn under in the spring, in ample season for planting corn and other crops. Gathering large quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere, it is a wonderful soil enricher when used in this manner. It can also be cured into excellent hay if cut before the hairy seed balls form; if these are allowed to mature, they are quite injurious when fed to stock, forming balls in the animal's stomach.

ALFAFA or LUCERNE is largely grown in the Western States and is being extensively planted in some portions of the South. It is a perennial clover-like plant growing from two to three feet high, and is especially valuable for dry climate and soils, as the roots penetrate deeply. When once established it increases in strength with succeeding years. It endures for several years, makes a rapid, early growth, and yields immense crops of very valuable forage,—from three to five cuttings in a season. It is of great value as a soil enricher and for the best results should be sown alone.

The BOKHARA or BUFFALO CLOVER resembles the *Alfafa* in growth, but of quicker, taller growth. It has small, sweet-scented, white blossoms, which afford the finest bee pasturage. Thrives well on dry and limestone soils.

YELLOW TREFOIL is a biennial clover, flowering from May to August. It is an excellent fodder plant when sown with other grass to cut for hay. SAINTFOIN, also called *French Grass* and *Holy Hay*, is a perennial plant of clover-like growth, thriving best in chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc. The stand improves with age, the well-established plants being of strong, luxuriant growth, excellent for forage and to enrich the soil. It will resist drought much better than other clovers and is extremely valuable to prevent soils from washing during heavy rains, as well as binding and enriching light, loose soils. It is rather tender in our northern winters, and is not recommended for sowing north of Virginia.

The WHITE DUTCH CLOVER thrives in almost all soils and climates; valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns and pastures. It is highly nutritious and very enduring. The blossoms afford the finest bee pasture and make the most delicious honey.

Clover seed should be sown broadcast quite early in the spring at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds per acre.



ALSIKE CLOVER.



CRIMSON CLOVER.

	Per lb.
Red Medium ( <i>Trifolium pratense</i> ), about 11 cts. per lb,	Fluctuates.
Mammoth Red Pea-Vine, or Cow Grass ( <i>Trifolium pratense hybridum</i> ), about 12 cts. per lb,	Fluctuates.
Alsiike, or Hybrid ( <i>Trifolium hybridum</i> ),	\$0 20
Lucerne, or Alfafa ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> ),	15
White Dutch ( <i>Trifolium repens</i> ),	30
Bokhara ( <i>Melilotus alba</i> ),	35
Yellow Trefoil ( <i>Medicago lupulina</i> ),	20
Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian ( <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> ),	14
Sainfoin ( <i>Onobrychis sativa</i> ),	10

## HERBS.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.		Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.
Anise, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 25	Lavender ( <i>Lavendula spica</i> ), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 25
Balm, . . . . .	5	20	60	Lavender ( <i>Lavendula vera</i> ), . . . . .	10	30	1 00
Balsam Pear, . . . . .	5	20	60	Marjoram, Sweet ( <i>Origanum</i>			
Basil, Sweet, . . . . .	5	10	35	<i>marjoram</i> ), Per lb \$1.25, . . . . .	5	10	35
Bene, . . . . .	5	10	35	Pennyroyal, . . . . .	10		
Borage, . . . . .	5	10	30	Rosemary, . . . . .	5	20	75
Caraway, . . . . .	5	7	20	Rue, . . . . .	5	10	30
Catnip, or Catmint, . . . . .	10	25	75	Sage, Per lb \$1.25, . . . . .	5	10	35
Coriander, . . . . .	5	6	15	Summer Savory, . . . . .	5	7	25
Dill, . . . . .	5	6	15	Tansy, . . . . .	5	25	80
Fennel, Sweet, . . . . .	5	7	20	Thyme, . . . . .	10	15	40
Hop, . . . . .	25	1 20	50	Wormwood, . . . . .	5	10	30
Horehound, . . . . .	5	15	50	Winter Savory, . . . . .	5	15	50

# BURPEE'S SWEET PEAS


Are Absolutely Pure and of Highest Standard.

The SWEET PEA is one of the most desirable plants to grow for cut-flowers, both under glass during the winter and in the open ground. Not only is it universally popular, but the large size, beautiful shadings, and grand form of recent introductions enable it to claim equal rank with the choicest Roses and Carnations in the finest floral establishments of our large cities. No other flower combines such pleasing blendings of color with such delightful fragrance. Our list of varieties is the most complete ever offered, our stock of seed the most extensive and the most carefully grown, while from our experience gained from extensive trials at FORDHOOK FARMS (which numbered 618 the past season alone) we are enabled to assist florists in the selection of the finest varieties to grow for cut-flowers.


Our introductions include not only the choicest productions of Mr. ECKFORD, simultaneously with his own offering, but have embraced a large number of equally meritorious American varieties, as well as the most distinct types of BURPEE'S CUPID and BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEAS.

 Deduct one-third from retail prices "per packet." 

## Burpee's Bush,—“MONARCH.”

BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA, sent out for advance trial last year, has been warmly welcomed as the first of a new race that possesses distinct beauty of growth.  See illustration of a plant and full description of the type on page 99.

As in "Cupids," nature has not stopped with a single variety of this new race, but has created almost simultaneously several varieties, another of which has now yielded sufficient seed to offer for advance trial, but in *sealed packets only*.

 BURPEE'S "MONARCH" BUSH produces fine flowers, generally three on a stem, as here illustrated, which exactly resemble in form and coloring those of the well-known tall *Monarch* Sweet Pea. These *dark-colored* flowers, of a deep bronzy maroon, are most effective in contrast with the *light-green* foliage. Every plant is of true *bush form*, growing only sixteen to eighteen inches high and proportionately broad. The stems are closely jointed; the plants branch freely, and the tendrils at the ends of the leaf-stalks attach themselves to the stem, so that the whole plant is maintained in a compact, bush-like form, standing erect without any support.

We cannot allow one purchaser to have more than six packets (for one dollar) of this new "Monarch" Bush Sweet Pea.

Per packet of 24 seeds, 25 cts.

Half-size packet, 15 cts.

## Burpee's Best Mixed New Giant Sweet Peas for 1900.

Since Sweet Peas have become "America's Favorite Fragrant Flower," planters generally have looked to us each year for a special mixture of all the "Newest and Best." We have annually prepared this blend from the finest new varieties, grown separately, making an unequalled mixture that cannot be obtained elsewhere. Last year's mixture, which was so popular, is now offered on page 110.


BURPEE'S "BEST MIXED" FOR 1900 is superior to any we have previously been able to make. All the *whites* are exclusively of the new *Sadie Burpee*; all the "blues" of *Countess Cadogan* and *Navy Blue*, while the "reds" are the Improved "Sunproof" *Salopian*, now first offered. The light lavenders are equally divided between *Eckford's Lady Griseld Hamilton*, *Burpee's New Countess*, and *Lady Nina Balfour*.

"BURPEE'S BEST" contains a liberal proportion also of *Mrs. Dugdale*, *Hon. F. Bouverie*, *Duke of Westminster*, *Othello*, *Lady Skelmersdale*, *Admiration*, *Fashion*, *Gorgeous*, and two grand distinct NOVELTIES FOR 1901, not yet introduced. We can assure all lovers of Sweet Peas that in no other blend is it possible to obtain "only the best" and all the best of the new large-flowering Sweet Peas as in this unequalled mixture—"BURPEE'S BEST" for 1900.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



This Spray of Three is illustrated, natural size, from a photograph.

 See page 99 for illustration of a plant of this distinct new Bush type.



# Sweet Peas for Florists' Planting.

## Cupids and Burpee's Bush.

These most distinct types have greatly increased and widened the area of successful Sweet Pea culture, as the low compact growth and wonderful root-system of the plants enable them to resist heat and drouth to a much greater extent than the tall-growing sorts, which, under similar unfavorable conditions, are apt to suffer from the red spider and other troubles, the vines drying up after only a brief period of bloom. These new types are not so well adapted for growing in cool, moist locations; the dense, compact growth of foliage being quite apt to "damp off" under such conditions, so that the two distinct types of tall or running growth and the low bush-like and spreading growth should be used to complement each other.

The flowers of the CUPID type are borne on stiff stems, too short for bunching effectively, but quite desirable for boutonnières and design work, strikingly resembling rosebuds when freshly opened. It is as a border or bedding plant that they develop the greatest beauty; the rich, dark-green carpet of foliage being literally hidden by the clusters of lovely flowers. The new BUSH SWEET PEA has flowers of large size and fine form, borne on long stems, equally as well suited for bunching as those of the tall-growing varieties, and from present indications we shall soon be able to offer quite a complete assortment of shades and colorings, so that florists having light soils or very dry locations will be able to grow a supply of Sweet Peas for summer cut-flowers quite as readily as those situated in cool, moist locations.

## The Best for Forcing is Burpee's "Earliest of All."

For planting under glass we recommend only the tall or running varieties, which can be trained to strings or other supports, although some growers have succeeded splendidly with the Cupids as pot-plants under glass. Our new variety, BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL," is distinctly the finest and most profitable Sweet Pea for forcing, by reason of its extremely early flowering and beautiful coloring. From seed planted in raised beds the last week in August the vines began blooming the last of October, and continued to flower until cut off by the heat of the late spring months. The seed is sown thinly in drills twelve inches apart running across the beds, and the vines supported with light wire stakes. The vines branch freely and furnish a profusion of fine large flowers on long stems, usually three in a spray. The standards are a rich, bright rose, well expanded, and the wings of a creamy white, frequently tinged or spotted with rose, identical in all respects with the popular *Blanche Ferry*. In the open ground the growth is quite dwarf, only eighteen inches to two feet in height, and the plants are in full flower from a week to ten days in advance of even the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry* or *Emily Henderson*, while under glass no other variety at all approaches it in earliness, the ordinary varieties seldom flowering before February, even from seed planted early in the fall.

## The Best Pure Whites.

Pure white is also a most useful color for florists. The *Emily Henderson* is the earliest flowering, but rather delicate in texture and with distinct notch at the top of the standard. *BLANCHE BURPEE* blossoms later, is of very strong growth, and continues longer in flower; the flowers are of very large size, grand form, and good substance, lasting a long time when cut. "SADIE BURPEE" is considered by Mr. Eckford his finest variety, "absolutely the grandest white." The vines are of very strong growth, the flowers of extra large size and beautiful shell-like form on long stem. One type of "*Sadie Burpee*" is distinct in having black seed, so that it can be planted earlier in the spring. Under exceptionally favorable conditions the standards of the longest flowers are "notched" near the base as in *Butterfly*.

BURPEE'S *MODESTY* is a creamy white with only the faintest tint of delicate pink, black-seeded and hardy, and would answer well as a white sort.

All the above are self-colored flowers of the largest size and finest form in their respective colorings, these self-colored flowers being the most popular for bunching. Florists should include also the following fancy or variegated sorts to complete the finest assortment: *GRAY FRIAR*, violet-purple, watered veinings, and shading on a silvery-white ground; *PINK FRIAR*, the same markings, but of a soft cerise-pink; *ACROBA*, a grand, large, silvery-white flower, delicately striped and flaked with salmon-pink; *WAWONA*, white, striped with a beautiful heliotrope shade; *LOTTIE HUTCHINS*, daintily flaked with pink on a creamy-white ground; *Lottie Eckford* and *MAID OF HONOR* of the dainty "blue and white" blendings.

The above selections cover an extensive range of shades and colors, but our list of varieties offers many others of distinct shades, suitable for cut-flowers, from which florists can select those most desirable for their needs.

## Popular "Pink and White."

As stated before, the combination of Pink and White, as in the *Blanche Ferry*, is the most popular coloring in the Sweet Pea. For outdoor planting we recommend that BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL," *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*, and the regular strain of *Blanche Ferry* should all be planted, as they will flower in succession in the order named, giving the longest period of bloom.

## Clear Light Lavenders.

In lavender we recommend BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS, *Lady Nina Balfour*, and *Lady Grisel Hamilton*, all of the most soft and pleasing shades, differing slightly in tint.

## Pinks of Several Shades.

In pink we recommend *Lovely*, a soft shell-pink with creamy border; *Prima Donna*, beautiful light bluish-pink; *Prince of Wales* (an improved *Her Majesty*), very large, finely hooded flowers of a rich, glowing rose-pink; *Hon. F. Bouverie*, soft flesh-pink tinted with buff, a most distinct shading; *Royal Rose* (an improved *Apple Blossom*), a bright flesh-pink, grandiflora size, and beautiful form.

## The Best Two Scarlets.

In scarlet, *Salopian* is the most glowing in shade. BURPEE'S *BRILLIANT* and the improved "SUNPROOF" *SALOPIAN* will best resist the strong sunshine, being free from the blackening of the standard so troublesome with the other scarlet varieties.

## Creamy Yellow or Primrose Tints.

In creamy yellow or primrose tints *Mrs. Eckford* is the deepest in shade, while *Queen Victoria* is the largest in flower and of finest form. *STELLA MORSE* is of a rich apricot tint bordering on buff.

## Two Bright Blues.

The rich BURPEE'S "NAVY BLUE," introduced last year, is most distinct and one of the finest for cut-flowers; vines of strong growth, wonderfully free and continuous bloomer with three and four large flowers on a long stem. The flowers are of very large size, fine open form, and a rich violet-blue or purple. Extremely rich, it should be planted by every florist, as it will be, without doubt, the most popular dark-colored variety.

*Eckford's Countess Cadogan*, also introduced last year, is a most charming bright blue of a lighter shade. It is vastly superior to *Captain of the Blues*, and is sure to become very popular for cut-flowers.

## The Most "Gorgeous" of All.

For a rich, glowing orange we recommend BURPEE'S *GORGEOUS* and *Lady Mary Currie*, which are quite similar in shade, but distinct in form, the latter having a tall, pointed standard. Both are of a rich orange-salmon tint, with darker and richer veinings. A most distinct and striking shade.

## The Best Orange-Pink.

*Lady Penzance* has been for years a great favorite, but is now surpassed by BURPEE'S *ORIENTAL*. This is the largest and finest in coloring of this type (unless we place *Lady Mary Currie* in the same class), and it does not fade under the hottest sun.

## The Best Very Dark Varieties.

For the darkest and richest colors aside from *Navy Blue* we would plant *Othello*, a beautiful dark brown with satiny finish; and *Duke of Westminster*, a deep maroon, both of the largest size.





ECKFORD'S  
"Sadie Burpee"

## Eckford's Giant-flowered "SADIE BURPEE."

First-Class Award of Merit, ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, 1898.

First-Class Award of Merit, HANLEY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, 1898.

First-Class Award of Merit, LEICESTER HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, 1897.

First-Class Award of Merit, CARDIFF HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, 1897.

First-Class Certificate, EDINBURGH S. H. A., 1897.



# ECKFORD'S NEW "SADIE BURPEE."

"SADIE BURPEE" possesses extreme daintiness of form and pure pearly whiteness that is altogether beyond description. It is absolutely the prettiest-shaped flower yet produced. The individual flowers are of splendid substance; the plant is a strong grower, free flowering, and produces its flowers on long, stout stems. The variety is of the fashionable hooded form, and most suitable for buttonhole or bouquet work. Judges have been unanimous in their praise of "SADIE BURPEE," and, notwithstanding the beautiful appearance of *Blanche Burpee*, the finest white now in commerce, the FIRST-CLASS AWARD OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY pronounces this THE WHITE SWEET PEA "PAR EXCELLENCE."

"Plant thinly in good-ground, cut freely, feed liberally with liquid manure right through the growing season, and I have no hesitation in predicting a four-months' continuous bloom from the one sowing."—HENRY ECKFORD.

**Note.** The seed of the *black-seeded* and *white-seeded* "SADIE BURPEE" is saved separately (as quite distinct,—never intermixing) and should be planted separately, as received from us,— "two packets in one." ~~25~~ Upon each package we describe clearly just the slight difference in the flowers. We can, of course, supply either type alone, if preferred. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

"SADIE BURPEE" is sure to become immensely popular, as Sweet Pea amateurs and florists have waited expectantly for years for a really first-class, giant-flowered, *black-seeded* White Sweet Pea, and the peculiarity of "SADIE BURPEE" appearing in both black and white seed renders it additionally interesting.

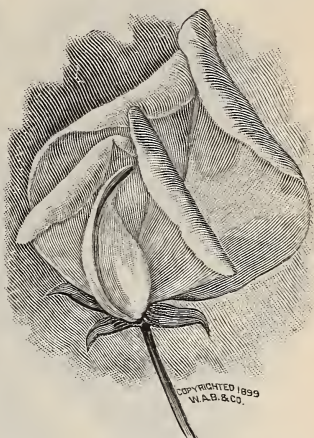
For a study of the sweet pea the Trial Grounds of W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., at Fordhook Farms, Pa., present, probably, the best opportunity offered in America. This year 618 sweet pea tests have been made. The newest white is named SADIE BURPEE. The flowers are carried on long stems and are of a delicate pearly-white shade. The form is excellent.

What will probably be the best taking of any sweet pea yet introduced is BURPEE'S NAVY BLUE. This is one of Burpee's own introductions. In color it is just what the name implies, a true blue. It is a tall, strong-growing variety, bears flowers in profusion on long stems and of good size. It is the only navy blue pea in cultivation, and its effect, when seen in corsage bouquets, will, we think, create a demand for it that will outstep any other of this year's novelties.—Editorial report, after personal inspection, in THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, August 5, 1899.

NAVY BLUE (Burpee). Of the varieties of American introduction this stands first. While the standard is of a bluish tinge and the wings true violet, the general effect may well be described as blue, and the name may be taken as fairly well describing the color of this really valuable acquisition.

GORGEOUS (Burpee) has fully lived up to the high characteristics that one would expect from its name. The standard is pure orange-red and of a glowing type. It is on the character of Meteor, but surpasses it in all respects; the large wings are of a bright orange-crimson color. The stems are very fine and the individual blooms well carried. It is indeed a superb acquisition.

SADIE BURPEE (Eckford) is of the purest white, perfectly clear in all parts of the flower. The form of the flower is very charming, the standard being very full and broad; the wings large, expanding, displaying the keel and giving an effect of volume to the whole flower that is very remarkable.—Editorial in AMERICAN GARDENING, New York, August 26, 1899.



## Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "NAVY BLUE."

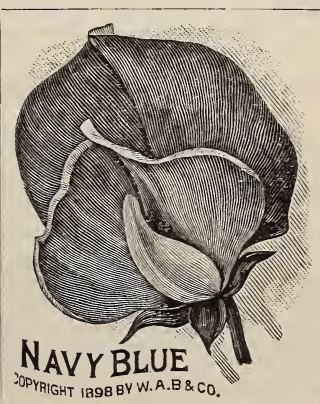
The Only Sweet Pea that is of a TRUE BLUE Color.

An entirely distinct COLOR (not tint) from any existing variety of Sweet Pea. General color-effect dark blue; standards brilliant royal purple; wings pure violet; the whole flower elegantly veined in sharp relief. A most vigorous grower. Blooms of approved form, generous size, parchment-like texture, and remarkable substance. Stems usually bear three flowers, occasionally four. When they begin to fade, they assume an antique silver-gray cast, but maintain a stately mien up to the moment the petals fall.

**A valuable color innovation.**

No Sweet Pea ever introduced,—at least of the tall varieties,—has created such a sensation as this unique "NAVY BLUE." Thousands of packets were sold last spring at the rate of twelve seeds for twenty-five cents, and all planters, so far as heard from, unite in pronouncing it to be an entirely new color in Sweet Peas, and of unusually rich beauty.

Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb 90 cts.; per lb \$1.75.







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"SNAPDRAGON" SWEET PEA.

## Sweet Pea,—“ADMIRATION.”

This is a very charming and distinct variety. It might be classed almost as a **new color**. It is a refined, self-colored flower of a most delicately beautiful pinkish lavender throughout. It is of such a light, delicate shade that one would feel it could be easily soiled; this, however, is not to be feared, as the Sweet Peas stand boldly erect on the stems and maintain their delicate beauty for days. It has the general characteristics, form, and size of *Cognette*, which is one of its parents. It is equally profuse in flowering, bearing the large, handsome flowers three upon a stem, while the vines are always of strong, healthy growth.

Of most perfect form and size, “ADMIRATION” will be particularly valuable for cut-flowers. It is the first of a new shade that is sure to become immensely popular.

Sold only in sealed packets, each containing 24 seeds.  
Per pkt. 15 cts.; 12 pkts. \$1.00; \$7.50 per 100 pkts.

## New “SUNPROOF” Salopian.

In our crop of *Salopian Sweet Pea* the first year from Eckford's sealed packets there were found three or four plants that did not show any tendency whatever to burn, as is so generally the case with scarlets under our hot summer sun. The seed of these few plants was saved separately and has been carefully worked up until now we offer for the first time this strain as unquestionably the **best scarlet sweet pea** in cultivation,—better even than *Eckford's Mars* or *Burpee's Brilliant*.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 65 cts.; 4 ounce-packages for \$1.25.

Both of the above are most valuable for cut-flowers.

## The Curious New “SNAPDRAGON” Sweet Pea.

This might be briefly described as a white “*Red Riding-Hood*.” The standard is perfectly formed in the shape of a hood, which overlaps and confines the wings close to the keel. The standard is white, tipped with bright rose at the extreme top. It forms a ball-shaped flower, very similar to a “snapdragon.” The wings are always confined at the top by the overlapping standard, and never protrude above the standard, as is the case with “*Red Riding-Hood*.” The fragrant flowers are borne three on a stem, and would never be recognized as Sweet Peas except by their fragrance.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 20 cts.

## Mrs. Shepherd's “CAPRICE” Nasturtium.

(See description on page 111.)

### “Immense Variety of Colors.”

C. G. ADDISON, Springfield, Md., Sept. 1, 1899, writes:—“CAPRICE” is remarkable not only for the size of its sweet-scented flowers, some of which are three inches across, but for their immense variety of colors and markings, showing the most brilliant salmon, red, yellow, crimson, cream, etc., etc., some with scarlet petals, with deep golden throats, fringed and crimped; others with stripes, veins, blotches, and other peculiarities in the most grotesque and beautiful combination of colors.

On many other vines are to be seen flowers widely different one from the other, there being red, red and gold, straw-colored, striped, spotted, veined, etc., mixed and self-colored, all blooming on the same plant, at one and the same time, in great profusion all the summer long, the flowers being borne on long, stout stems, thus making it especially suitable for bouquets and vases.

### “CAPRICE” Eclipses all Others.

REV. G. H. A. MURRAY, Dixville, Quebec, Canada, September 11, 1899, writes:—“CAPRICE” is bound to eclipse all others. The foliage is such a rich, dark, glossy green that even without flowers it is very ornamental; and, when the bright, many-tinted flowers come into bloom, nothing could be more exquisitely beautiful. There is such a diversity of coloring. One often finds on the same plant the most gorgeous flowers, veined, striped, dappled, bordered, or shaded with tints varying from the most delicate pink or rose to the darkest maroon. The flowers are so large, are borne on such long stems, and have such a delicate, crinkled, silky texture that they are specially suitable for cutting.

### Justly Deserves its Name,—“CAPRICE.”

MISS HARRIETT ZINN, Logansport, Ind., October 16, 1899, writes:—Nature seemed to have lavished her color not only on the flowers, but on the leaves of this particular variety, and presented one of the most gorgeous types, which justly deserves its name,—“CAPRICE.”



# Eckford Novelties in SWEET PEAS.

American-Grown Seed now Offered for the First Time.

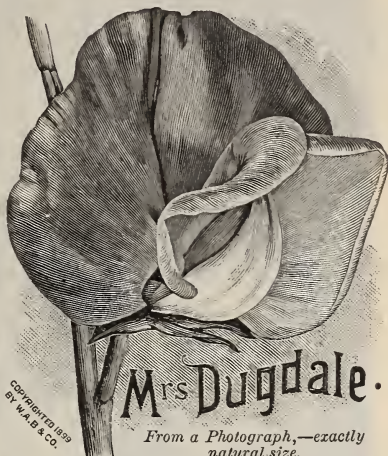
The ECKFORD NOVELTIES described below were sold by HENRY ECKFORD and ourselves only in sealed packets (each at the price of sixty-five cents for twenty seeds) last season. From Eckford's original seed we now offer the finest American-grown product of each at the uniform price of **ten cents per packet of twenty seeds.**

These seven, with "SADIE BURPEE," make undoubtedly the **finest set Eckford has ever introduced.** Excepting only *Lady Skelmersdale*, all are of the *highest type and largest size*, and sure to delight all lovers of giant Sweet Peas.

## MRS. DUGDALE. *See illustration.*

Light carmine-rose, with a neat tint of primrose; wings are of the same tint, only a shade lighter than the standard; of most perfect form; flowers shell-shaped, incurved, but not hooded. *This is one of the largest of Sweet Peas, and comes uniformly three to a stem.* Average flowers will measure one and a half inches across the standard, while we have measured standards one and five-eighths inches across. It holds its color well, is not inclined to fade, and is sure to become *most popular for cut-flowers.* Per pkt. 10 cts.

$\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.



## COUNTESS CADOGAN.

The early flowers open up very much like *Captain of the Blues*, but as the plant gets to be full grown the flowers change to a light bluish purple on the standard and clear blue on the wings. The general effect is that of a **bright blue**,—pleasing and attractive. The flowers, above average size, are of perfect form, slightly hooded, and borne three on a stem.

Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

## DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

Beautiful rosy claret, of a similar shade to *Waverly*, but having the wings of nearly the same shade as the standard, making almost a *pure self color.* The perfectly shaped flowers are of very large size,—nearly twice the size of *Waverly* and borne three on a stem.

Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

## HON. F. BOUVERIE.

Pinkish salmon at base of standard and wings, shading to lighter salmon and buff at the edges. The whole flower has the effect of *Lovely* on a primrose ground. The flowers average well in size, are slightly hooded, of good substance and fine form; borne three on a stem. This most beautiful variety might be briefly described as a "*Deep-Pink Venus*." In fact, it is a *Venus*, with blotches of pinkish salmon at the throat, base of standard, and wings.

Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

## LADY GRISEL HAMILTON.

Most attractive light lavender standard, with azure-blue wings. The flowers are of hooded form, but not curled, and *extra large in size*; borne three on a stem. It is even larger and, in some respects, superior to the famous *Burpee's "New Countess."* The wings are of a lighter shade, which gives it even a daintier character.

Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

## LADY SKELMERSDALE.

This is similar to *Apple Blossom*. Light carmine standard, shading to white at base; wings almost white, showing pale carmine veins at first. The flowers are hooded, of fine form, quite attractive in appearance, but only of average size.

Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.75.

## OTHELLO.

This is a very deep maroon self color, and might be termed a hooded *Black Knight*, except that the standard is only slightly hooded, being widely expanded and incurved. The flowers are *very large*, ahead of all varieties of this class, and borne three on a stem. As it is superior to *Boreatton*, *Stanley*, and *Black Knight*, it may be safely termed the **BEST DARK SWEET PEA.**

Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

**For 50 Cts.** we will mail **all seven** as above, or **any three packets for 25 cts.**

**"The Best Dozen" NEW SWEET PEAS** are undoubtedly the **above SEVEN**, with black-seeded "SADIE BURPEE," white-seeded "SADIE BURPEE," the brilliant "GORGEOUS," the unique "NAVY BLUE," and our new shade, "ADMIRATION," now first offered. We will send **these twelve packets for 60 cts.** ~~For~~ We have also put up a *Mixture of these twelve, in equal proportions*, which we offer at: Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. for 45 cts., or 4 ozs. for 75 cts. This "MIXTURE of Twelve" will afford much satisfaction, as each variety can easily be recognized when in flower.





A Single Plant of the BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA.

# Burpee's Bush Sweet Pea.

The First of an Entirely New and Distinct Race.

BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA grows in perfect bush form, as shown in the illustration. It requires no trellis like the tall Sweet Peas; neither does it hug the ground, Verbena-like, as does the *Cupid* race. An average bush grows sixteen to eighteen inches high by from twelve to fourteen inches wide. One of the largest plants measured was seventeen inches high, and branched so vigorously that it measured twenty-four inches across! All the flowers are borne on top of the plant, and the proper way to treat this new type will be to plant the seed in a row, to make a neat, even hedge, when no supports whatever will be required. Grown as separate, individual plants, the slight support of a light stick should be furnished,—just such as would be required for a dwarf, bushy Marguerite carnation. We predict that this "*forerunner of a new race*" will beget increased enthusiasm in Sweet Peas.

The flowers, both in form and coloring, are a perfect reproduction of the famous *Gray Friar* introduced by us several years ago. As is well known, this is one of the most beautiful varieties in the entire list of Sweet Peas. Of good size and perfect hooded form, they are of a most beautiful watered purple on white ground, the heavier coloring being on the back of standard. Black-seeded; hardy and vigorous in constitution—it succeeds well everywhere.

Sold only in original sealed packets, each bearing our registered trade-mark monogram.

In regular-size packets (each containing forty seeds):

Per pkt. 25 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$2.00; \$12.50 per 100 pkts., net.

In half-size packets (each containing twenty seeds):

Per pkt. 15 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$1.00; \$7.50 per 100 pkts., net.

**"One-third Off."** Please remember that from the retail prices "per packet" we allow a discount of **thirty-three and one-third per cent.**, as stated on second page cover. Thus **three** packets can be had for the **price of two**. This discount applies only to the **Retail Packets**. Prices by the "trade packet" and ounce are **net**.



# Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "EARLIEST OF ALL."

Notwithstanding their dwarf habit and neat, slender foliage, the plants are of vigorous growth and come into bloom **always ten days to two weeks in advance of the Extra Early Blanche Ferry**, which has been heretofore a week ahead of all other varieties. Growing only two feet in height, the plants do not require the support of brush or trellis. As an illustration of its extremely early-flowering habit, we would state that now (Oct. 15th) we have plants in fine bloom *from seed gathered from our spring planting* and sown during the latter part of August. A constant succession of bloom may be had from June until November by making sowings about one month apart. Its extremely early-flowering habit makes it most satisfactory for the



Southern States, as it may be easily had in full bloom before the hot summer weather. The flowers are as large as those of the regular strains of *Blanche Ferry*, and have long, stout stems, making them entirely satisfactory for cutting; they are borne in close clusters of three, all facing one way. The standards are a bright, rich pink, while the wings are nearly pure white.

BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL" is not only the earliest to bloom in the open ground, but is also *the most desirable for forcing under glass for winter cut-flowers*. The dwarf habit of this variety renders it much more easily grown on the benches, admits of closer planting, and from seed sown during the latter part of August blooms may be cut during the holidays,—while with the taller varieties no blooms could be had before February or March.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

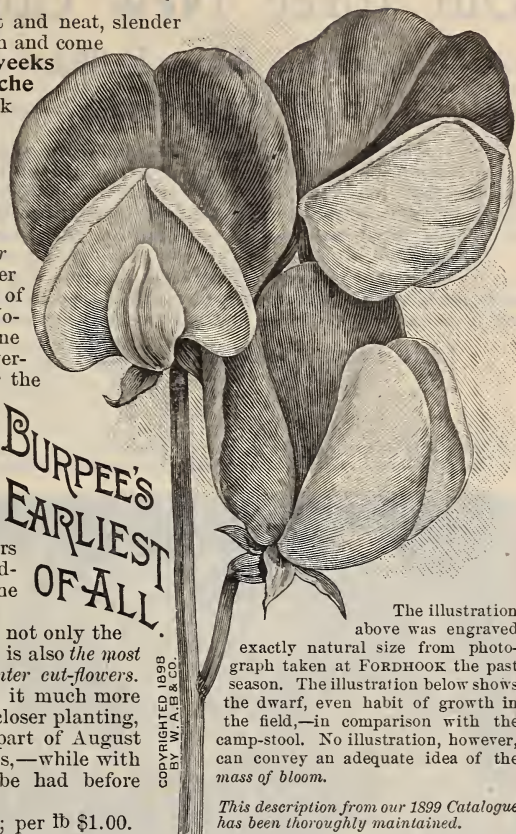
"Earliest of All," Burpee, is this year, as it was last, the first to bloom, the vines averaging two feet in height. The vexillum is bright rose, and the wings nearly white. July 4th: No other sweet pea of our present collection has bloomed except the tiny dwarf Pink Cupid.—From THE RURAL NEW YORKER, *New York*, July 23, 1898.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—Your "Earliest of All" Sweet Pea is really more than what you claim for it. I planted some on the 1st day of April, and on the 3d of June it was showing bloom. The climate of California is *slow growing*, as the nights are always cool. I have no doubt but what faster time could be made in the East. It not only shows the first bloom earlier than other strains of Extra Early Blanche Ferry, but it comes into full bloom correspondingly earlier.

In regard to quality of stock I may add that no rogue has yet appeared in one acre of this variety. This in itself would make it especially valuable to florists, were it not for its extreme earliness, and also reflects great credit on the originator. I regard "EARLIEST OF ALL" as the "*record breaker*" for early flowering, and you have my congratulations for introducing a novelty of great merit.

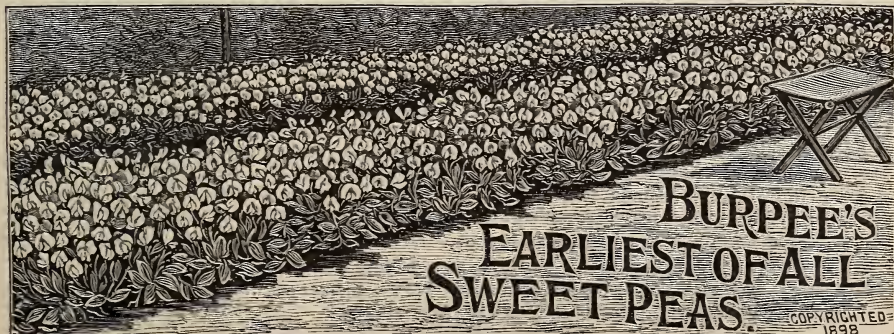
Yours truly, WALDO ROHNERT.



The illustration above was engraved exactly natural size from photograph taken at FORDHOOK the past season. The illustration below shows the dwarf, even habit of growth in the field,—in comparison with the camp-stool. No illustration, however, can convey an adequate idea of the mass of bloom.

*This description from our 1899 Catalogue has been thoroughly maintained.*

GILROY, CAL., June 22, 1898.





# Our three New Cupids for 1900

Are the Most Brilliant Yet Introduced  
and all Black-seeded,—of Easy Growth.

By crossing and re-crossing the original White Cupid upon the different tall Sweet Peas, a number of colors have been obtained, so that it is only a question of comparatively few years until we shall have all varieties in Cupids. Of those already obtained we consider ourselves fortunate in being able to introduce, for 1900, **three of unusual brilliancy**. These are all **black-seeded**, of vigorous growth, with full-size flowers and rich profusion of bloom.

These three are **BOREATON**, **COUNTESS OF RADNOR**, and **FIREFLY**, as described below and on the following page. They have the true Cupid type of growth, with peculiar dark-green foliage, while the flowers (generally borne in close clusters of three) are of equal size and of the same rich coloring that have made their prototypes in the tall Sweet Peas so popular.

**Our New Leaflet**, "HOW TO GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS," for 1901, tells a new plan by which even the more delicate *white-seeded* Sweet Peas can be had to *germinate freely*. After germination they will grow as vigorously as the hardy *black-seeded* varieties. This leaflet is **FREE** to all who ask for it when ordering.

It is a noteworthy fact that in the hot, dry season of the past year **CUPIDS** were a mass of bloom when, in many sections, owing to the unfavorable conditions, tall Sweet Peas were quite shy and unsatisfactory in bloom. **BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA** also showed a similar character of flowering in profusion, even in a dry season, and this fact alone should suffice to make **these two types extremely popular in America**.



*This Single Plant, engraved from a Photograph, shows type of growth of all the CUPIDS.*

## Sweet Pea,—**COUNTESS OF RADNOR** Cupid.

In the new Cupids, several of the *lavender tints* have been obtained, but this is *decidedly the best*. In going over these new Cupids the past summer we decided that this is so much finer in color and larger in size of flowers than the *Lady Nina Balfour Cupid*, which had also been obtained, that we would not introduce the latter.

Of true Cupid type, the plants hug the ground, verbena-like, completely covering a space sixteen by twenty-four inches in diameter, and never growing more than six to eight inches high. From this mat of deep-green foliage are thrown up hundreds of stems of dainty flowers of perfect form and largest size. The flowers are of *immense size*, larger than the tall *Countess of Radnor*, and are borne three and four on a stem. Standard very large, broadly expanded, and of a delicate lavender, suffused in the center with soft rose. Wings unusually broad, widely spread, and not recurved; of a clear, light-lavender shade throughout. A charming companion to the dark beauty of **BOREATON CUPID**, and contrasting splendidly with the intense brilliancy of **FIREFLY CUPID**.

*Sold only in our original sealed packets,—each bearing our registered trade mark.*

In regular-size packets (each containing twenty-four seeds) :

Per pkt. 25 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$2.00 ; \$12.50 per 100 pkts.

In half-size packets (each containing twelve seeds) :

Per pkt. 15 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$1.00 ; \$7.50 per 100 pkts.



## Dwarf CUPID Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "FIREFLY."

Like the others, this is, of course, of true Cupid growth—dense and spreading. Flowers of good size and deep, rich shading. Standard quite large, broad and erect, widely spread; of pointed form when fully opened, and of a deep, glowing scarlet. Wings large and curling close to the keel, only moderately spreading, and of a deep, rich rose. The large flowers, borne in clusters of three, have the same dazzling scarlet effect as the tall *Firefly*, and appear even more brilliant in the striking contrast to the deep emerald-green foliage. The plants are literally covered with bloom, and, either in a bed in the open garden or as pot-plants, are almost startling in gorgeous beauty! Every one who has seen THE FIREFLY CUPID, in advance of its introduction, is wildly enthusiastic. It is really impossible in any description to give an adequate idea of the brilliancy and beauty of these little plants, so completely covered with intensely brilliant bloom. Sold only in our original sealed packets.

In regular-size packets (each containing twenty-four seeds) :

Per pkt. 25 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$2.00 ; \$12.50 per 100 pkts.

In half-size packets (each containing twelve seeds) :

Per pkt. 15 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$1.00 ; \$7.50 per 100 pkts.



## New Dwarf Sweet Pea,—BOREATTON CUPID.

Flowers of good size, fine, bold form, and rich, dark coloring. Standard quite broad and well spread, of smoothly rounded form, edges slightly reflexed or curving backward; self-colored in a rich wine-brown, with heavy veinings of a still darker shade. It is of beautiful texture and smooth, glossy, satin surface. Wings lie rather closely to the semi-erect keel, spreading in the lower portion, with edges heavily rolled; deep mauve, underlaid and suffused with rosy purple. Keel heavily striped with rich purple. The plants are always of true Cupid growth, dense and spreading, with rich, deep-green foliage.

In regular-size packets (each containing twenty-four seeds) :

Per pkt. 25 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$2.00 ; \$12.50 per 100 pkts.

In half-size packets (each containing twelve seeds) :

Per pkt. 15 cts.; per dozen pkts. \$1.00 ; \$7.50 per 100 pkts.



BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL is beyond a doubt the best pea of the *Blanche Ferry* color. It is better than *Extra Early Blanche Ferry* in earliness, length of stem, substance of flowers, and in the number of flowers per stem. About twenty per cent. of the stems have four flowers, while it is rare to see more than three on *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*.

SADIE BURPEE has longer and stronger stems than *Blanche Burpee* and the flowers have more substance in the former.—JAMES MILLAR, *Toronto, Ontario*, in THE AMERICAN FLORIST, *Chicago*, August 19, 1899.

BURPEE'S NAVY BLUE unquestionably is the most desirable dark Sweet Pea for florists. Its rich purplish blue is a clearer tone of solid color than is usually found in dark-colored sorts.

SADIE BURPEE, the superlative white, would be prominent in both classes. It is the most distinctive grandiflora form, of waxy whiteness, large size, and the flowers are borne on long, strong stems. It seems to be acclimated at once, and may be regarded as a decided advance, and will easily take the lead in whites.—G. P. RAWSON in THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, *New York*, July 29, 1899.

### EXPERT TESTIMONY.

REV. W. T. HUTCHINS, of Indian Orchard, Mass., so well known as the leading Sweet Pea expert of America, when at FORDHOOK FARMS, September 14, 1899, said:

"SADIE BURPEE" I consider a beautiful thing. The b. s. Sadie Burpee is immense—the finest giant white that Mr. Eckford has produced. In every way it is an advance on anything we have had heretofore. It is the grandiflora type in a specially hooded form which gives it added grace. It is also 'way ahead in size and substance.

"NAVY BLUE" is of the highest grade quality. I put it right in the front rank of the finest. It gives us one more distinct color. The general effect is a true dark blue.

"BURPEE'S BUSH" Sweet Pea is just as you describe it. It has a good, healthy habit, with the most perfect fibrous root I have seen on a sweet pea vine for many years.

The visit to FORDHOOK gave the chance to see together the three types of sweet pea, the CUPID, or dwarf of spreading habit; the BUSH, or dwarf of upright habit, and the climber. The three are distinct, and neither should be taken for the other. The BUSH Pea promises to be very floriferous, and if so, will share favor with the Cupids for edging and for beds.—From the PUBLIC LEDGER, *Philadelphia*, August 2, 1899.

### SWEET PEA NOVELTIES IN AMERICA.

This variety has to meet here a much better, richer, and deeper blue Sweet Pea of the same type in NAVY BLUE (Burpee). It has a considerable amount of violet in its flowers, especially in the standards, but the distant effect is a true blue, several shades deeper than in the *Countess Cadogan*.

SADIE BURPEE is of the purest white, perfectly clear in all parts of the flower. The form is charming, the standard being very full and broad, the wings large, expanding well, and so displaying an unusual amount of surface, giving an idea of solidity that is very remarkable. I am inclined to think that this variety will at once become the standard in its color.

PINK FRIAR, a pink variation of the well-known Gray Friar, hence its name; a very exquisite flower. Last, but by no means least, comes—



GORGEOUS, which fully comes up to the high standard that one would expect from its name. The standard is pure orange-red and of dazzling brilliancy. It is of the character of *Meteor*, but surpasses it in all respects. The large wings are of a bright orange-crimson color. The stems are very fine and the individual blooms well displayed. It is certainly the brightest in its class. It lights up wonderfully.—LEONARD BARRON in THE GARDEN, *London, England*, September 16, 1899.

### "CAPRICE" Nasturtium,—see page 113.

MISS ADDIE M. BROYLES, Yale, N. C., Sept. 13, 1899, writes:—The flowers possess the simplicity peculiar to the nasturtium, but yet they are the acme of richness and beauty. They are deliciously fragrant and the coloring is of the most brilliant hues found in Nasturtiums. Some are self colors, and many are spotted, blotched, and penciled in a very attractive manner. Often there can be found flowers of different colors and markings at the same time on one plant.

# Complete List of SWEET PEAS

## Fashion's Fragrant, Favorite Flower.

 The best Varieties for Florists,—see Notes on page 93. 


By hundreds of thorough trials made every year at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS we know SWEET PEAS and the merits of all the many novelties as introduced. Keeping Purity and High Quality, rather than low prices, our first aim, we have become recognized as

## Headquarters for Sweet Peas in America.

Our Unequaled Collection now embraces one hundred and fifty-eight varieties, exclusive of the so-called "Double" Sweet Peas on page 105.


Each is pure and true to name,—vastly superior to the "Cheap Seed" so largely grown without the proper care in the constant selection that is absolutely necessary to maintain first-class stocks.

Except where otherwise priced, all varieties are 5 cents per packet.

 Deduct one-third (33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %) from all Packet Prices.—See second page cover.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
* <b>Admiration.</b> Our Novelty,—See page 96. Per pkt. 15 cts.			
<b>Adonis.</b> Deep rose and glowing carmine; small flowers, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35
<b>Alba magnifica.</b> Pure white; standard notched at sides, . . . . .	5	15	35
<b>Alice Eckford.</b> Rich cream-tinted standard; white wings, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Alice Eckford Cupid.</b> See page 107. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	15	50	1 50
<b>America.</b> The brightest blood-red striped, . . . . .	6	15	40
* <b>Apple Blossom.</b> Bright rosy pink, beautifully blended in white, . .	5	15	35
* <b>Aurora.</b> Flaked orange-salmon; Award of Merit, R. H. S., . . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Black Knight.</b> Fine deep maroon; self colored, . . . . .	10	25	85
* <b>Blanche Burpee.</b> Eckford's large, expanded white. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	6	15	45
<b>Blanche Ferry.</b> The popular pink and white. (5 lbs. at 30 cts.), .	6	15	35
<b>Blanche Ferry,—Extra Early.</b> Ten days earlier. (5 lbs. at 35 cts.),	6	15	40
* <b>Blushing Beauty.</b> Very fine, delicate flesh-pink; hooded form, . .	6	15	40
<b>Boreatton.</b> Dark maroon; self colored; surpassed by <i>Black Knight</i> , .	6	15	45
<b>Boreatton Cupid.</b> New; see page 101. Per pkt. 25 cts.			
* <b>Brilliant.</b> New brightest scarlet. (5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb.), . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Bronze King.</b> Standards of a terra-cotta tint; wings ivory-white, .	6	15	45
<b>Bronze Prince.</b> Standard maroon; wings purple; poor form, . . .	5	15	35
<b>Burpee's BUSH.</b>  See description, page 99.  Pkt. 25 cts.			
<b>Burpee's EARLIEST OF ALL.</b> See page 98. (5 lbs. at 90 cts.), . .	10	30	1 00
* <b>Burpee's "Beauty" Cupid.</b> See page 106. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . .	15	50	1 50
* <b>Burpee's New Countess.</b> Much better than <i>Countess of Radnor</i> , . .	7	20	60
<b>Burpee's Pink Cupid.</b> See page 106, . . . . .	10	30	1 00
<b>Butterfly.</b> White, laced with lavender; notched standard, . . . . .	5	15	35
<b>California.</b> Large, hooded flowers; soft flesh-pink, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Captain Clark.</b> White and lavender; standard streaked carmine, . .	5	10	30
* <b>Captain of the Blues.</b> Purplish-mauve and pale blue, . . . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Captivation.</b> Beautiful light magenta or claret color, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Carmen Sylva.</b> Deep purplish-carmine and lavender, shaded rose, .	5	15	35
* <b>Celestial.</b> Delicate lavender, bordering on light blue, . . . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Chancellor.</b> Rich orange-salmon and suffused red-pink, . . . . .	10	30	1 10
* <b>Colonist.</b> Rich glowing rosy-pink, shaded deep rose, . . . . .	10	30	1 00
<b>Columbia.</b> White ground, suffused purple, and penciled pink, . . .	7	20	50
* <b>Coquette.</b> Deep primrose, shaded fawn; most beautiful, . . . . .	7	20	55
<b>Coronet.</b> Small flowers; white, striped orange-pink; dwarf habit, .	7	20	50
* <b>Countess of Aberdeen.</b> Self-colored soft pink, turning lighter, . .	6	15	45
* <b>Countess Cadogan.</b> Beautiful blue; see page 97. Per pkt 10 cts.,	35	1 00	3 50
* <b>Countess of Powis.</b> New; orange, suffused with purple, . . . . .	7	20	65
* <b>Countess of Radnor.</b> Pale mauve or lavender. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.), .	6	15	45

\* Varieties with an asterisk (\*) are of finest form and largest size,—see note on page 105.

 All Sweet Peas, 5 cents per packet, except where otherwise priced.



# **SWEET PEAS,** except where priced, are all **5 cts. per packet.**

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
* <b>Countess of Radnor Cupid.</b> <i>See page 100.</i> Per pkt. 25 cts.			
* <b>Countess of Shrewsbury.</b> Rose standard; white wings, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35
* <b>Creole.</b> Delicate lavender, suffused with pink. (5 lbs. at 45 cts.), .	7	20	50
* <b>Crown Jewel.</b> Primrose ground, veined with violet-rose; charming,	6	15	40
<b>Crown Princess of Prussia.</b> Flesh-pink, tinted with salmon-buff,	5	10	30
<b>Cupid.</b> The first dwarf Sweet Pea; pure white. <i>See page 107,</i> . . .	7	20	65
<b>Daybreak.</b> Watered crimson-scarlet on white ground, . . . . .	5	15	40
<b>Delight.</b> White, slightly crested with crimson; very small flowers, .	5	10	30
<b>Dolly Varden.</b> Purple-magenta, shaded white, . . . . .	7	20	75
* <b>Dorothy Tennant.</b> Deep rosy-mauve; beautiful. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	6	15	45
<b>Duchess of Edinburgh.</b> Scarlet and crimson; small flowers, . . .	5	15	35
* <b>Duchess of Sutherland.</b> Proves to be identical with our <i>Modesty,</i> .	7	25	75
* <b>Duchess of York.</b> White, delicately suffused with light pink, . .	5	15	35
* <b>Duke of Clarence.</b> A brilliant shade of rosy claret, . . . . .	7	20	60
* <b>Duke of Sutherland.</b> Deep claret and indigo blue, . . . . .	10	25	90
* <b>Duke of Westminster.</b> <i>See page 88.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50
<b>Duke of York.</b> Rosy pink and white, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Eliza Eckford.</b> Standard rose; wings delicately striped with rose, .	6	15	40
* <b>Emily Eckford.</b> Standard light reddish mauve; wings a true blue,	6	15	45
<b>Emily Henderson.</b> White; blooms early. (10 lbs. for \$3.75), . . .	6	15	40
* <b>Emily Lynch.</b> Deep rose-pink, shaded buff; softer in wings, . . .	6	15	45
<b>Empress of India.</b> Rosy standard; white wings; of small size, . .	5	10	35
<b>Etna.</b> Brownish crimson and violet; small and unattractive, . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Fairy Queen.</b> White, shaded rose and violet; small size, . . . . .	5	10	35
* <b>Fashion.</b> A beautiful shade of cerise-pink; <i>packets only.</i> Pkt. 10 cts.			
<b>Firefly.</b> A deep, brilliant scarlet; a fiery shade. (5 lbs. at 45 cts.),	7	20	50
<b>Firefly Cupid.</b> Most brilliant; <i>see page 101.</i> Per pkt. 25 cts.			
<b>Gaiety.</b> Lively stripes of bright crimson on white, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Golden Gate.</b> Pinkish mauve and lavender; upright, rolled wings, .	6	15	45
* <b>Golden Glean.</b> Deep primrose-yellow; large size; finely hooded, .	7	20	55
* <b>Gray Friar.</b> Beautiful watered purple shadings on white ground, . .	7	20	55
* <b>Gorgeous.</b> Standard salmon-orange; wings softer and deeper, . . .	10	30	1 20
* <b>Her Majesty.</b> Large, hooded flowers of a most beautiful rose color, .	7	20	50
* <b>Hon. F. Bouverie.</b> Eckford's Novelty; <i>see page 97.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	50	1 75	
<b>Ignea.</b> Intense scarlet-crimson; liable to burn under hot sun, . . .	6	15	40
<b>Imperial Blue.</b> Blue, shaded mauve, . . . . .	5	10	30
<b>Indigo King.</b> Maroon, nearly indigo; standard notched at sides, . .	5	12	35
<b>Invincible Carmine, or Cardinal.</b> Shining crimson-scarlet, . . . .	5	12	35
<b>Invincible Red Striped.</b> White, striped on scarlet, . . . . .	5	12	35
<b>Invincible Scarlet.</b> The old scarlet, . . . . .	5	12	35
<b>Isa Eckford.</b> White, suffused rosy pink, . . . . .	6	15	40
* <b>Juanita, or Striped Celestial.</b> White ground, striped lavender, . .	6	15	45
<b>Katherine Tracy.</b> Soft but brilliant pink, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Lady Beaconsfield.</b> Standard salmon-pink; wings primrose-yellow,	6	15	40
* <b>Lady Grisel Hamilton.</b> <i>See page 97.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50
* <b>Lady Mary Currie.</b> Orange pink, shaded rosy lilac. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
* <b>Lady Nina Balfour.</b> Most delicate mauve; very beautiful, . . . .	7	20	70
* <b>Lady Penzance.</b> Standard orange-pink; wings deep, pure pink, . .	7	20	60
<b>Lady Skelmersdale.</b> <i>See page 97.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	25	75	2 75
<b>Lemon Queen.</b> Delicate blush, tinted lemon, . . . . .	5	12	35
<b>Light Blue and Purple.</b> One of the oldest and "poorest," . . . .	5	12	35
* <b>Little Dorrit.</b> Pink standard; white wings. (5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb.),	6	15	45
* <b>Lottie Eckford.</b> White ground, suffused with lavender-blue, . . .	7	20	50
* <b>Lottie Hutchins.</b> Rich cream color, beautifully flaked with pink, .	7	20	50

\*Varieties with an asterisk (\*) are of finest form and largest size,—see note on page 105.

# SWEET PEAS, <sup>except where</sup> <sup>priced, are all</sup> 5 cts. per packet.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
* <b>Lovely.</b> Soft shell-pink; most beautiful; extra large. (5 lbs. at 45 cts.)	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 50
<b>Madame Carnot.</b> Standard mauve; blue wings; small, . . . . .	6	15	40
* <b>Maid of Honor.</b> White, edged with blue; an improved " <i>Butterfly</i> ,"	7	20	50
* <b>Mars.</b> Brilliant scarlet, fine form, but blackens under strong sun, . .	6	15	45
<b>Mauve Queen.</b> Standard mauve; wings light blue, . . . . .	5	12	35
<b>Meteor.</b> Standard bright orange-salmon; wings pink-veined, . . .	6	15	40
<b>Mikado.</b> Cerise ground, veined with white stripes, . . . . .	7	20	55
<b>Miss Hunt.</b> Standard pale carmine-salmon; wings soft pink, . . .	5	12	35
* <b>Modesty.</b> The most delicate pink; nearly pure white; . . . . .	7	25	75
* <b>Monarch.</b> Deep bronzy maroon and dark blue, . . . . .	6	15	40
* <b>Monarch Bush.</b> Our unique novelty; see page 92. Per pkt. 25 cts.			
* <b>Mrs. Dugdale.</b> Truly magnificent; see page 97. Per pkt. 10 cts., .	35	1 00	3 50
* <b>Mrs. Eckford.</b> Beautiful primrose-yellow. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.), . . .	6	15	45
<b>Mrs. Gladstone.</b> A lovely soft pink. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.), . . . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.</b> Striped bright rose on white, . . . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Mrs. Sankey.</b> Flowers white; hardy, having black seeds, . . . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Navy Blue.</b> The only "true blue"; see page 95. Per pkt. 10 cts., .	15	50	1 75
<b>Novelty.</b> Standard bright orange-rose; wings light mauve, . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Oddity.</b> Peculiar pale carmine and bright rose, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Orange Prince.</b> Standard orange-salmon; wings bright pink, . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Oriental.</b> Bright orange-salmon; a greatly improved <i>Lady Penzance</i> ,	7	20	75
* <b>Othello.</b> <i>Eckford Novelty</i> ; see page 97. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50
<b>Ovid.</b> Rose-pink, margined with deeper rose, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Painted Lady.</b> The old pink and white; flowers small, . . . . .	5	12	35
<b>Peach Blossom.</b> Standard salmon-pink; wings soft pink, . . . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Pink Friar.</b> White, delicately suffused with carmine-rose, . . . . .	7	20	70
* <b>Prima Donna.</b> Light blush-pink; extra fine. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.), .	6	15	45
<b>Primrose.</b> Pale primrose-yellow, . . . . .	6	15	40
<b>Primrose Cupid.</b> See page 107. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	15	50	1 50
* <b>Prince Edward of York.</b> Scarlet and rose; of extra large size, . .	7	20	70
* <b>Prince of Wales.</b> Deep rose self; improved type of <i>Her Majesty</i> , . .	15	50	1 75
<b>Princess Beatrice.</b> A popular rosy pink, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Princess May.</b> Clear light lavender, but flowers small, . . . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Princess of Wales.</b> Striped mauve on white ground, . . . . .	6	15	45
<b>Princess Victoria.</b> Standard bright scarlet; wings rosy-mauve, . .	6	15	45
<b>Purple Prince.</b> Standard maroon, shaded bronze; wings purple, . .	5	12	35
<b>Purple Striped.</b> An old and undesirable variety, . . . . .	5	12	35
<b>Queen of England.</b> Pure white; notched at top of standard, . . .	6	15	40
<b>Queen of the Isles.</b> White stripes on bright crimson-scarlet, . . .	6	15	40
* <b>Queen Victoria.</b> <i>New</i> ; a soft yellow shade. (5 lbs. at 65 cts.), . .	7	20	70
* <b>Ramona.</b> White, daintily splashed with pale pink. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	6	15	45
<b>Red Riding-Hood.</b> Rosy pink; standard closely overlaps the wings,	6	15	45
<b>Rising Sun.</b> Orange and rose, shaded carmine; small; "old style,"	6	15	40
* <b>Royal Robe.</b> Standard rich but delicate pink; wings soft blush-pink,	7	20	50
* <b>Royal Rose.</b> Deep rosy-pink; of immense size; very fine, . . . .	7	20	50
* <b>Sadie Burpee.</b> <i>Eckford's Novelty</i> ; see page 95. Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	15	50	1 75
* <b>Salopian.</b> Largest, most brilliant deep scarlet. (5 lbs. at 55 cts.), .	7	20	60
<b>Scarlet Striped.</b> One of the oldest varieties, . . . . .	5	12	35
* <b>Senator.</b> Bright brown and chocolate, shaded and striped on white,	6	15	45
* <b>Sensation.</b> White, beautifully suffused with faint blush, . . . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Shahzada.</b> Rich dark maroon, shaded purple. (5 lbs. at 45 cts.), . .	6	15	45
<b>"Snapdragon."</b> A curiosity; see page 96. Per pkt. 10 cts.			
<b>Splendid Lilac.</b> Light lilac; now an "old style" flower, . . . . .	5	12	35
* <b>Splendor.</b> Superb bright rose, shaded crimson, . . . . .	6	15	45
* <b>Stanley.</b> Rich dark maroon; fine self color. (5 lbs. at 45 cts.), . .	7	20	50
* <b>Stella Morse.</b> Rich primrose; flushed pink. (5 lbs. at 45 cts. per lb),	7	20	50

\* Varieties with an asterisk (\*) are of finest form and largest size.—See note, page 105.



## SWEET PEAS, except where priced, are all 5 cts. per packet.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
* "Sunproof" Salopian. Best scarlet; see page 96. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	\$0 35	\$1 25	
* The Bride. Flowers same as <i>Blanche Burpee</i> ; vines shorter, . . . .	6	15	\$0 45
The Queen. Mauve and pink; small size, . . . . .	5	12	35
* Triumph. Standard orange-pink; wings white, . . . . .	7	20	50
* Venus. Lovely salmon-buff, shaded rosy pink. (5 lbs. at 40 cts. lb),	6	15	45
Vesuvius. Violet, with dull-crimson spots, . . . . .	5	12	35
* Waverly. Standard rosy claret; wings light blue, . . . . .	5	12	35
* Wawona. New striped Heliotrope, upon white ground, . . . . .	7	20	50
White. The old pure white; notched at top of standard, . . . . .	6	15	40

\* The varieties marked with an asterisk (\*) produce flowers of good substance, finest form, and *largest size*—being of the true *grandiflora* type. All these are entirely free from notches either at top or side of the standard. Some of the other Sweet Peas are very fine,—of large size and beautiful color, but for one reason or another are not, according to our critical standard, entitled to be *starred*. For instance, *DAYBREAK* is beautiful and of good size, but, like *AMERICA* and *EMILY HENDERSON*, has a slight notch at top of the standard. A less critical standard would certainly star *BURPEE'S PINK CUPID*, *BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL*, and *EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY*, as all these have flowers fully as large and fine as the *Blanche Ferry*, which is such a great improvement over the original *Painted Lady*. While these are decidedly the best of the "pink and white" Sweet Peas, so deservedly popular everywhere, yet an expert examination will show that the standard (as in *Emily Henderson*) is reflexed.

**DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.** We do not consider these so beautiful as the expanded large single flowers. We have as good a strain as any, but not more than about thirty per cent. of the flowers, as yet, come double from the seed. From the most carefully selected stock seed, saved only from the best plants bearing double flowers, we offer the following varieties:

Apple Blossom,	Butterfly,	Lottie Eckford,	Waverly,
Boreatton,	Captain of the Blues,	Senator,	White.
Bride of Niagara,	Duke of Clarence,	Splendor,	

Each of the above varieties at 5 cts. per pkt.; 7 cts. per oz.; 20 cts. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.; 50 cts. per lb.

All above Eleven Mixed DOUBLE SWEET PEAS: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

## Burpee's SWEET PEAS in Mixtures.

If to be sent by mail, add 8 cts. per lb.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
"Cheap" Mixed (10 lbs. at 17 cts. per lb), . . . . .	\$0 03	\$0 08	\$0 20
All Colors Mixed. The best for the money. (10 lbs. for \$2.25), . .	5	10	25
New Sweet Peas, Mixed. A good mixture. (10 lbs. for \$2.75), . .	5	10	30
Eckford's New Sweet Peas, Mixed. (10 lbs. for \$2.75), . . . . .	5	10	30
Eckford's Gilt Edge, or Surpassing, Mixed. (5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb),	6	15	45
Pink and White CUPIDS, Mixed, . . . . .	7	25	75
Five New CUPIDS, Mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . . . .	15	40	1 50

**BURPEE'S AMERICAN SEEDLINGS.** By crossing and recrossing the improved large-flowering varieties of Sweet Peas there was obtained a remarkable break which has resulted in a number of delicate new shades and such an admixture of blood that the strain continues to produce sports of varied coloring. From this cross-bred strain several types have been selected until thoroughly established and introduced as distinct named varieties. The general mixture contains many other distinct colors in varying shades which can yet only be obtained in the mixture and is continuously producing new ones. The flowers are of largest size and finest form. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 60 cts. per lb.

**ECKFORD'S UP-TO-DATE.** This is Eckford's finest mixture, containing his most recent developments, and is equal to that furnished to his choicest home trade. The American-grown seed is harder and more fully developed, giving much better results in many localities than the imported stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

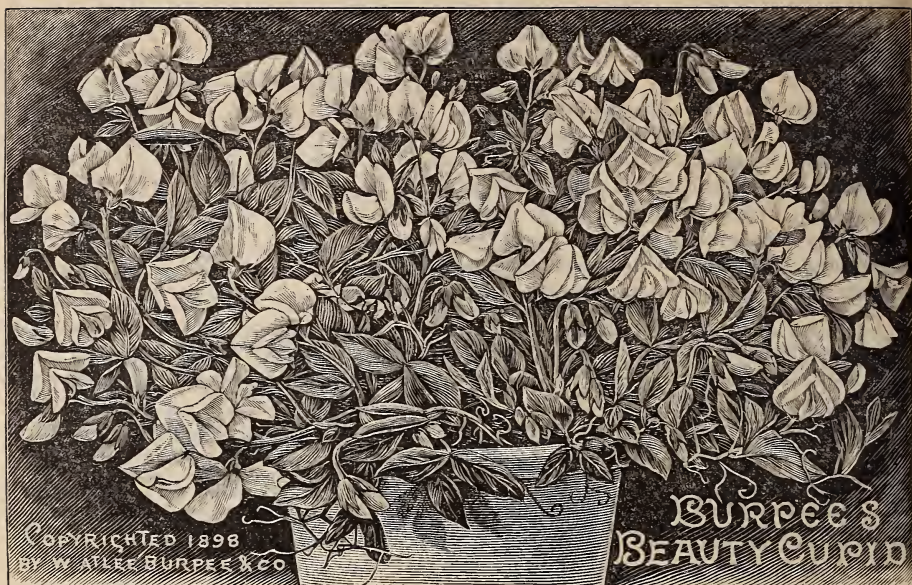
**BURPEE'S "BEST MIXED,"—NEW GIANT SWEET PEAS OF 1899.** This is the finest mixture of Sweet Peas, containing not only the most highly improved varieties from Eckford, but also many of the choicest varieties of our own introductions prior to this year. This seed is not grown in mixture, but is carefully mixed in our warehouse from seed grown separately, and is identically the same prescription as prepared for "Burpee's Best," which sold last year for 25 cts. per oz.; \$2.50 per lb. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 2 ozs. 12 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.

Burpee's Improved Giant-flowered "Best Mixed" for 1900,—see page 92.

## Sweet Peas,—RED, WHITE, and BLUE—Special Mixture.

This is a New Mixture for 1900 in equal proportions of IMPROVED SALOPIAN, red; SADIE BURPEE, Eckford's new "buttonhole" white; and BURPEE'S NAVY BLUE, also first introduced last year and the only "true blue" Sweet Pea. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.





## New Dwarf Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "BEAUTY CUPID."

BURPEE'S BEAUTY CUPID, while being always of the true Cupid type,—growing only six to seven inches high, with deep emerald-green foliage,—bears flowers fully equal in size, form, and substance to the best of the new tall Sweet Peas. The handsome, large flowers are borne most profusely all over the plant, in clusters of three, at the top of strong stems. Of unusual breadth, rather pointed at the top, and edges recurved, giving it the deeply hooded effect of *Her Majesty*. The standard is a delicate and yet decided rose-color, lightening to nearly white at the edges, and slightly striped with carmine at the base. The wings are suffused rosy carmine, deepening at the edges. A vigorous grower, it is a wonderfully

Burpee's PINK Cupid bears generally three and sometimes four flowers to each stem.



The cut here shown was engraved accurately from a photograph, exactly natural size. The flowers are identical with the popular tall-growing *Blanche Ferry* and are always fully equal in size.

free bloomer, and, besides its beauty in the garden, promises to be of real value as a commercial flower in greenhouses. Per pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 8 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

## Burpee's PINK Cupid.

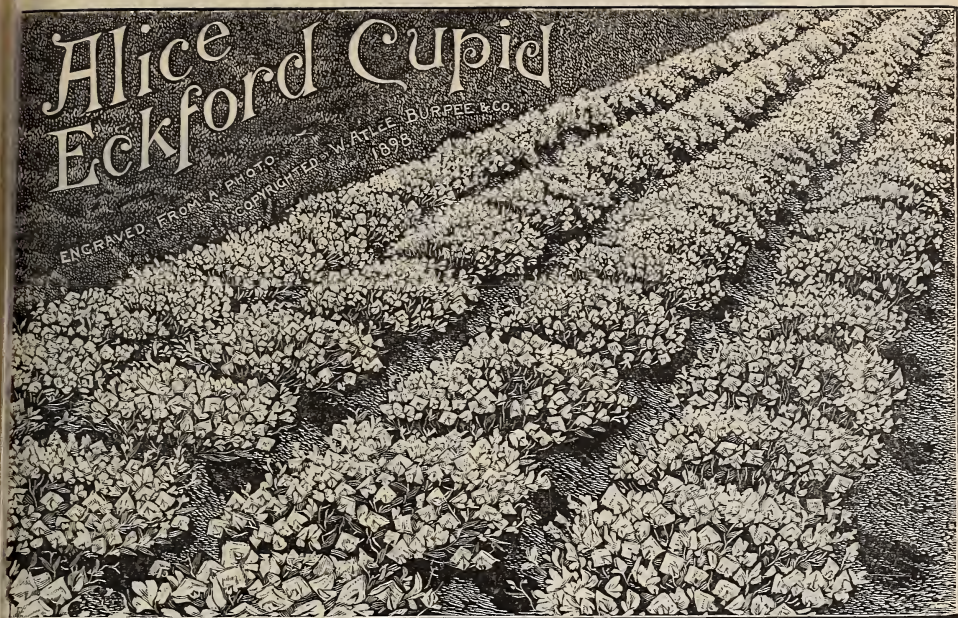
Burpee's PINK Cupid, introduced in 1898, like the original Cupid, hails from California, and we paid fifteen hundred dollars cash for the exclusive ownership when there were only 1060 seeds in existence. It is not a sport from the original White Cupid, but an actual departure from its parent, the tall *Blanche Ferry*. In habit it is strictly a Cupid, spreading from the root, from a foot to eighteen inches around, growing from six to eight inches high, and shooting up stems about six inches long, which bear, in full bloom at once, from three to four handsome blossoms, all borne close to the end of the stem. The standard is wide, not infrequently measuring an

inch and a half, and has a distinct shell-shaped appearance. The standard is a bright rose-pink, while the wings are pure white or light pink. Though flowering early, it continues in bloom very late, bearing a profusion of blossoms so thickly as to completely hide the plant. It is black-seeded and grows as easily everywhere as any

tall Sweet Pea, while a large bed looks as if the ground were literally strewn with bright-pink rose-buds. The editor of THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, in describing a visit to our crop, in New York State, wrote: "We counted 121 stalks in blossom on one plant and an average of three flowers to a stem."

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.





## New Dwarf Sweet Pea,—ALICE ECKFORD CUPID.

The blooms are borne in close clusters of three on stiff stems, displaying most attractively the charming, blended coloring. The standards are a rich, creamy white, suffused or blended with a delicate shading of soft flesh-pink; the wings are silvery white with a faint pink flush in the central portion. The coloring of the entire flower becomes rather deeper, instead of fading, when well opened. The flower is identical, in size, form, and color, with that of the tall *Alice Eckford*, which, while not of the largest size, has been admired so greatly on account of the delicate and harmonious shadings of softly blended tints. The plants grow in the regular dwarf, compact form of the *Cupids*, with the dense deep-green foliage, which makes not only a beautiful setting for the profusion of delicate blossoms, but also shades the soil about the roots more effectually than a mulch, and enables the plants to continue in bloom much longer during hot, dry weather than any of the tall-growing sorts. It is a *black-seeded* variety of strong vitality, so that no difficulty need be feared in securing a good stand of plants, even under adverse circumstances, while, like all the *Cupid* varieties, it will bloom much longer and more freely during a hot, dry summer than any of the tall varieties of Sweet Peas. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.50.



## New Dwarf Sweet Pea,—PRIMROSE CUPID.

Like all the other *Cupids*, this is very free-flowering, and the dwarf plants, only six to seven inches high, have that distinct *emerald-green* foliage which is peculiar to this new race. It is identical with the well-known white *CUPID* in all respects except coloring. The flowers are of a rich *creamy tint*, identical with that of the tall *Primrose*. The standard is rather short, but stiffly erect and very broad; wings wide and well expanded. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.50.



**WHITE CUPID SWEET PEA.** WHITE CUPID flowers pure white; height six inches; habit spreading; too well known to need much description. The flowers are not so liable to fall as when first introduced; excellent for bedding; a very charming companion for the Pink *Cupid*, and might be used in conjunction with very excellent results.—HENRY ECKFORD. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; 2 ozs. 12 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.



### OUR NEW LEAFLET FOR 1900,

telling "How to Raise the Finest Sweet Peas," gives **A New Process** on how to insure good germination of white-seeded Sweet Peas. This has been discovered by the REV. W. T. HUTCHINS, and has never before been published. It will be of great value to many who have complained that they have failed to get white-seeded Sweet Peas,—such as *White Cupid*, *Blanche Burpee*, and *Emily Henderson*,—to make a good stand. Be sure to ask for this useful leaflet when ordering,—it is **Free**.

To those who characterize *CUPIDS* as shy bloomers we would advise a trip to Fordhook to witness there the countless thousands of flowers on these dwarf peas. White *Cupid* is well known and *Primrose Cupid* is identical with it, excepting in color, which is of that rich creamy tint nearly resembling the shade of the old English *primrose*.

BURPEE'S PINK *CUPID* was sent out last year and was fully described in these columns; we can only add that it is a beauty and has fully realized all expectations.

Among the *Cupids* many shades of color can now be had, and for border work in gardens they should become popular. They are of true dwarf habit and literally cover themselves with sweet blossoms. Grown in 6- or 8-inch pans they would, when in flower, be one of the most acceptable things in the market.—*Editorial report, from personal inspection, in THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, August 5, 1899,—see page 15.*





A well-grown Flower of GIANT COMET ASTER, —average size.

## Giant WHITE BRANCHING COMET Aster.

First introduced by us last season, this new type has the strong, free-branching, tall habit of growth as the Semple strain, combined with the beautiful flower of the Comet type greatly increased in size. The flowers are of the purest white, four to six inches or more in diameter, with outer petals reflexed as in a fine Japanese Chrysanthemum, while the center is composed of short, finely quilled petals, the whole making a flower of unsurpassed beauty. 5 cts. and 10 cts. per pkt.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$2.25.



## New Giant Branching Comet Aster, "VICTORY."

The plants grow sixteen to eighteen inches high, branching so vigorously that they measure about twenty inches across. The full, double flowers, sometimes five inches in diameter, are of the true Comet type, the center being a whorl of petals. The color is a beautiful rose-pink, which seems to be underlaid with a deeper coloring of rich purple, as in the New Sweet Pea, *Colonist*. The stems are ten to twelve inches long and each plant carries twenty-eight to thirty-five blooms, besides numerous buds. 5 cts. and 10 cts. per pkt.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$2.25.



## New Giant Branching Comet Aster,—“FREEDOM.”

Plants of the same strong, vigorous growth as our new Aster, "Victory," bearing very large flowers upon long stems. Of a bright carmine, striped with white, the large, broad petals are well reflexed and quite feathery in effect. This is the variety we presented for trial last season. Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$2.50.



For Two Other New ASTERS,—see page 110.



## New Climbing DOLICHOS from Japan,—“DAYLIGHT.”

Two years ago, when we received seed of this New Dolichos from Japan, we had little hope that it would prove so vastly superior to the ordinary white Dolichos. We were perfectly delighted with it in 1898. Saving every seed we were enabled to plant nearly an acre at FORDHOOK the past season. The poles in this field were concealed by the bright foliage, which itself was so covered for months with countless *snow-white* spikes of showy flowers that it was literally the wonder of all visitors. Considering the ease with which it can be grown everywhere, we are safe in predicting that it will soon become one of the most popular of all annual climbers. It flowered and seeded so abundantly that we are enabled to include a liberal packet in our GEM COLLECTION FOR 1900 (advertised on page 141), and are thus assured that many thousands will become acquainted immediately with this beautiful New Japanese Dolichos,—most appropriately named “DAYLIGHT.”



“DAYLIGHT” is a stronger and more rampant grower than old varieties, growing nearly to the top of the trellis before commencing to flower and having more abundant foliage. From the handsome foliage there springs out a wonderful profusion of large sprays or spikes of pure white, pea-like blossoms. Each beautiful vine is a cloud of bloom from the tip to the base. These flowers are succeeded by a multitude of creamy-white pods, three inches long and an inch or more broad, having a rich waxy appearance. The vine does not cease to blossom until cut off by frost, and is indescribably showy when covered with the sprays of bloom and long spikes of snow-white pods. Per pkt. 10 cts.,—less usual discount of one-third; per oz. 35 cts.

## New Climbing DOLICHOS from Japan,—“DARKNESS.”



This distinct new variety received from Japan, at the same time, is a fitting companion in contrast to “Daylight.” The spikes of pea-like flowers are of a deep violet color. They are borne in great clusters, standing out well from the foliage. The flowers are succeeded by showy, deep crimson pods. It comes into bloom very early and continues to flower until frost. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

## New Mammoth White Verbena.

This is the pure white selected out of our FORDHOOK FAMOUS MAMMOTH VERBENA, illustrated on page 135. It comes true from seed and uniformly has florets of immense size, many of those growing at FORDHOOK measuring an inch from tip to tip of petals. The florets are of the purest paper-white, of good substance and delightful fragrance. Plants of strong growth and commence to bloom fully as early as those having smaller flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$2.50.



## Gardening for Women.

One of the most gratifying features of our business to-day is the increasing interest in gardening manifested so generally by the women of America. Many women are now successfully competing with men in the production of vegetables as well as of flowers. There is no more delightful or healthful work. Wives and mothers are learning that they can add much to the attractiveness of home, not only by the refining influence of flowers, but also by placing on the table well-cooked *fresh vegetables* and dainty salads, of a quality incomparably better than can generally be bought upon market.

Below we publish one of the most interesting of the many letters received last fall, showing what an enterprising woman can do,—right in “man’s own field.” Mrs. Ingersoll, with another lady, was among the five winners of the “BURPEE PRIZES” at the Wisconsin fairs, as announced on page 5.

PROSPECT, WAUKESHA CO., WISCONSIN,  
October 20, 1899.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

Gentlemen:—Your letter is at hand, enclosing check for \$46.00, duplicating my first prizes at the Wisconsin State Fair on vegetables grown from your seeds.

Last spring I bought of your firm \$4.05 worth of seeds. From that investment of \$4.05 I got just exactly \$90.00 at the Wisconsin State Fair this fall in individual prizes,—\$36.00 in first premiums, \$8.00 in second premiums, \$36.00 from you in duplicates, and \$10.00 from you for second prize on show of vegetables grown from your seeds. Besides this amount of \$90.00, I sold enough of my vegetables at the fair to bring the sum into the neighborhood of \$100.00. I also helped to make the Waukesha County display. We took a prize of \$75.00 in this department, of which my share was one-half. The vegetables in the Waukesha County display were all grown from your seeds, so you see that my outlay of \$4.05 last spring brought me in six months nearly \$140.00.

The vegetables that attracted the most attention in my display were the Long Red Mangel Wurzels, one of which weighed fifty-seven pounds, the next in size weighing fifty-two pounds.

I have not spoken of the inestimable benefits I have derived from my garden. I have enough Golden Self-Blanching Celery in my cellar to last myself and my neighbors all winter.

In all my experience with the fairs I have never met with such flattering success as has attended me this year with your seeds. Thanking you for the check which you so promptly sent, I remain,

Very truly yours,  
MRS. BURTON C. INGERSOLL.

## Two New Giant PANSIES.

On pages 130 and 131 we describe an unequalled collection of **Pansies**. The German and French growers devote as much attention to developing **New Pansies** as we do in America to **Sweet Peas**. Of the new varieties which we have *proved* to be “good and true,” we have pleasure now in recommending the two described below:

**GIANT PRINCE BISMARCK.** Extremely large, finely rounded flowers of a deep old-gold shade, slightly lighter in coloring on the edges of the upper petals; three lower petals have heavy velvety-brown shading in the center, with raved lip of a deep golden yellow. The coloring of the flowers in this highly improved type is much richer than in the original *Bismarck*, with heavier and more silky texture. Flowers measure two inches across. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

**GIANT BRONZE COLORED.** Flowers of the largest size and full rounded form, in dark, rich shades of bronze and velvety brown, quite deeply colored in the three lower petals, with rich golden markings. Two upper petals slightly lighter in shade at the upper edges, but deepening in coloring at the base; very much darker in coloring than the *Prince Bismarck*. The flowers measure fully two inches across. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

## Two New PETUNIAS.

Personally, our attention to *Petunias* at FORDHOOK FARMS is devoted principally to improving the famous **BURPEE’S DEFIANCE**, illustrated on page 132.

We seldom seek for novelties in this line ourselves, but are careful to test all the varieties sent out by European raisers. Two of these proved the past season to be of quite distinct merit, as described below:

“**ADONIS.**” Dwarf spreading growth, ten to twelve inches in height, with wonderful freedom of bloom. The flowers are small, but borne in such great profusion that the plants are extremely bright and showy; literally covered with a brilliant mass of color. Flowers measure only one and a quarter to one and a half inches in diameter; very short tube with wide throat; five petals, flatly expanded. The petals are a rich velvety shade of light purplish crimson, set off most showily by wide, clear white throat. An excellent variety for planting as a border to beds of large-flowered *Petunias*, like *Burpee’s Defiance*. Per pkt. 10 cts.

“**MIRANDA.**” Most bright and attractive; a rich, soft shade of salmon-red. Well-formed flowers, three inches across, borne profusely upon well-branched plants, about fifteen inches high. Per pkt. 15 cts.

## NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS.

A beautiful, free-flowering plant of robust growth and graceful appearance, especially suited for large beds of semi-tropical plants and as specimen plants in the large flower borders. The plants grow four feet in height when in full flower, having a large pyramidal growth of dark-green leaves, three feet across and two and one-half feet in height. From this, numerous tall leaf-stalks spring, which are branched in the upper portion and quite thickly set with large clusters of long, slender, fragrant flowers of snowy whiteness.

Growing singly the plants are distinctly pyramidal in form, with the base of rich, dark-green leaves. Many of the leaves are as large as those of the varieties of Tobacco grown for the leaf, while they are in much greater profusion and more dense growth. The flower-stalks branch quite freely as in a *Yucca*, only the flowers being semi-pendant; the long tube (five inches) is extremely slender, terminating in five pure white petals which are arranged in star-like form, and measure a trifle over an inch across. The drooping effect of the hanging flowers from the erect stalks and branches is very graceful and gives a feathery appearance when seen from a little distance. Leaves are of good, heavy substance and seem entirely free from insects. The wonderful free-flowering character of this "most ornamental of all ornamental varieties of the Tobacco Plant," made the long rows by one of the entrances to FORDHOOK FARMS the object of admiration to hundreds of passersby, all summer long.

Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.

## NEW IMPERIAL CENTAUREAS

(*Centaurea Imperialis*).

A new and distinct type of this beautiful free-flowering plant, the result of crossing *Centaurea Marguerite*, the beautiful white-flowered variety, with *Centaurea moschata*. The plants are strong and robust, of quite large, bushy growth, frequently three to four feet in height, covered with large, long-stemmed double flowers, which are delightfully fragrant and fully twice the size of those of the *Marguerite*. They are quite hardy and succeed well in cool, moist locations. The flowers vary in color, coming in beautiful shades of white, lilac, and rosy purple.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA DOUGLASSI.

A distinct new variety of most attractive dwarf habit, extremely early flowering, with great freedom of blossoming and brilliance of coloring. Plants grow only ten inches in height when in full bloom and form compact little bushes of about equal diameter. The foliage is beautifully cut and quite fern-like, of a light grayish green, owing to the silvery pubescence of the leaves and stems. Flowers are only one to one and a quarter inches in diameter, with four wide petals, forming a cup-shaped flower. Color clear, bright lemon-yellow, with very small, deep orange markings at the base of the petal. The flowers close in the evening, but open fully in the bright sunlight early in the morning, so that a row of the plants presents a brilliant showing of color from the *myriads of bright flowers*. It is a splendid plant for sowing in rows as a border plant to flower-beds, and its habit of extreme early blossoming renders it desirable in the flower garden. The stems are only three inches in length, and the flowers appear to nestle in the beautiful fern-like foliage. A charming novelty.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

## SALPIGLOSSIS SUPERBA.

This distinct new strain from Germany produces plants of dwarfer growth, and yet even more free flowering, with flowers of still larger size than the well-known *Salpiglossis grandiflora*. The erect plants grow two feet high, and are distinguished for a greater diversity of colors and markings than exist in any of the older strains. A sterling novelty. Per pkt. 10 cts.

## BALSAM,—"PRINCE BISMARCK."

Plants of erect branching growth, two feet in height, wonderfully free flowering, the branches being closely set with the fine double flowers. The plants are of the true double camellia form, with full centers and outer petals reflexed. The shade is a bright, soft salmon-pink, a deeper and richer shade than in our *Perfection Pink*. Uniformly double and true to shade. Per pkt. 10 cts.

☞ All other BALSAMS,—see page 114.

## Two Beautiful, Large, Single-Flowered New Varieties of DIANTHUS.

"QUEEN OF HOLLAND." Plants of strong, compact, bushy growth, very free flowering. Flowers are most distinct and showy, averaging two inches or more in diameter, quite single, with the edges of the broad, flat petal slightly serrated. The ground-color of the petals is a pure silvery white, marked with a distinct ring of crimson or light purplish brown around the eye, while in some flowers there is a solid eye of this coloring in the center of the flower. Comes very true to coloring and markings. Per pkt. 10 cts.

"SALMON QUEEN." A charming new shade of coloring in the large-flowered Japanese Dianthus. The plants, of dwarf compact growth, are literally covered with extra large single flowers, having finely fringed edges. The shade is a rich salmon-pink, deepening to salmon-red,—most unique and attractive in appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM,—

"Perfection."

A fine pyramidal variety, entirely hardy and producing very large daisy-like flowers the second year from seed. The plants are of strong but close, compact growth, eighteen inches high and twelve inches in diameter, with glossy, deep-green leaves. The large, single flowers, measuring two to two and a half inches across, are borne singly on long, stiff stems, very desirable for cutting. The large, broad petals are pure snowy white, and arranged in star-like rays about the deep yellow center. Strong plants will bloom sparingly the first year from seed, and quite freely throughout the season in the following year. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 60 cts.

## MIGNONETTE,—"Prince Bismarck."

Very compact, stocky plants, with broad, heavy spikes of flowers. The spikes and growth resemble our best strain of *Machet*, but even more highly developed. The coloring of the florets, which are quite large, is about evenly divided between the brown stamens and white pistils. In cool fall weather or under glass this should produce a grand, large spike of flowers of compact form. Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.

## New JAPANESE POPPIES,—

"Dwarf Double Compact."

Plants of very dwarf, compact, bushy growth, growing only ten inches in height when in full bloom. Commence to flower quite early in the spring and continue in bloom a long time. The flowers are extremely double, being slightly pyramidal in form, owing to the immense quantity of silky petals. They are in deep glowing shades of red and scarlet, either self-colored or with the edges of the petals finely bordered with silvery white. We recommend a liberal planting, as a bed or border of these new JAPANESE POPPIES is a most pleasing sight. Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

## NEW SUNFLOWER,—"ORION."

This is an effective new seedling type of the popular "*Stella*" Sunflower, offered on page 134. The petals of this novelty are twisted like those of the best cactus-shaped Dahlias. Excellent for bouquets.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

## TRIUMPH ASTER,—WHITE.

The *Fire-King*, or *Triumph*, is one of the finest types of this popular flower. In the new variety we have an exact counterpart in growth and form of flower, but the flowers are of purest white in color. One of the most attractive dwarf sorts, flowering quite early.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

## JEWEL or "BALL" ASTER,—

Fiery Scarlet, with White.

A new and very showy coloring in this fine type of Aster. The plants are stiffly erect, well branched, fifteen to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are quite large and double, the petals being incurved, forming a round or ball-like flower. The petals are an intense fiery scarlet, lightly bordered with white on the outer edges. This is a grand bedding variety and one of the finest for cut-flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.



## Mrs. Shepherd's New Climbing "CAPRICE" NASTURTITIUM.

More than one advertising "Woman Florist" or seed dealer is only a man, who appeals for patronage by doing business under the name of a woman clerk or relative. Not so with MRS. THEODOSIA B. SHEPHERD. She is herself head of the firm, and by years of skilful, enthusiastic work has developed several novelties of sterling merit which we have gladly bought of her, on different occasions, when visiting her gardens in Southern California.

Instead of publishing Mrs. Shepherd's own enthusiastic description of her charming "CAPRICE," we print, on page 83 of THE FARM ANNUAL several reports received from customers to whom we sent a few seeds last year for advance trials.

From growing "CAPRICE" the past two years at FORDHOOK FARMS, we would say that it is a profuse-blooming extra large-flowered variety of the climbing or creeping habit, with beautiful dark foliage, although, even yet, an occasional plant will have light leaves. The flowers are wonderfully rich and brilliant in markings,—showing many combinations of coloring. It is appropriately named "CAPRICE" from its remarkable character of frequently having most varied-colored flowers on a single plant. So charming a variety should be largely grown, and we have put up liberal packets, which will be sold, so long as our supply lasts, at 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.; 35 cts. per oz.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.



## New Large-Flowered Tall NASTURTITIUM,—“Salmon Queen.”

Very strong running growth with abundant, large, dark-green foliage. Plants flower very freely and the flowers are most distinct and beautiful in coloring, being a soft but rich and velvety shade of salmon. They are extra large and well spread, but of fine, close form. When first opened the color is quite deep and velvety, having a slight tint of rosy crimson which fades out to a clear, light salmon, with suffused markings and veinings in a deeper shade. The two upper petals are heavily veined and blotched with crimson in the throat portion. Calyx and spur deep lemon-yellow. The tint and markings are identical with the new “*Tesuvius*,” and it is without doubt the same variety, but a fine selected strain that comes true from seed. Sutton's “SALMON QUEEN” is one of the most beautiful of all Nasturtiums and is a fitting companion to our popular giant-flowered *Sunlight* and *Moonlight*, described on page 128. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

**Unique New Nasturtium,—“IVY-LEAVED.”** The plants are of medium running growth, resembling the *Lobbianum*, but with even closer joints and more profuse flowering. The leaves are of a rich, dark, purplish green in color, while the strong white veinings stand out closely as in the Ivy Leaf, instead of the common smoothly rounded leaf of the Nasturtium. The leaves grow in a star-like form, having distinct sharp-pointed lobes, so that the resemblance to the *Ivy Leaf* is quite marked. In form of flower this variety is also distinct, the petals being narrow and standing well apart from each other on a quite slender stem. The buds are also quite finely notched, giving the flower a light and rather feathery effect, as in flowers commonly called “*Ragged Robin*.” When first opened, the flowers are a bright salmon-orange which changes to brilliant scarlet. The two upper petals are finely penciled with dark brownish crimson, and lines of the same are also seen in the deep orange of the inner portion of the calyx forming the throat; the outer portion of the calyx and long slender spur are a rich brown-red. This unique variety is not only highly desirable for the flower-bed, but also for a trailing vine in hanging baskets, vases, etc. It would also make a fine plant for flowering in pots in the house during the winter months. It produces but little seed and can be sold only in small packets. Per pkt. 15 cts., less the usual discount of one-third.

**“Hemisphere” Nasturtium.** This is not a “New Creation,” but is so distinct in character that it does not seem to belong to any class described in the general list on pages 107 to 110. It should be allowed a clear space in which to develop, so as to show its peculiar habit of growth. Of spreading, rounded form, each plant resembles a giant round ball (or orange) cut in half and set on the flat part. The leaves are of large size, and, commencing at the ground, slightly overlap each other, thus making a dense, rounded mound of dark-green foliage, fifteen inches in height. The bright, pretty flowers, just appearing between the leaves, are of a rich lemon-yellow, with throat blotches of deep crimson. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

For all other NASTURTITIUMS,—see pages 126 to 129.

## Four of the Finest New Named GLOXINIAS.

Of late years we have made a great specialty of GLOXINIAS. Besides the fine strains described on pages 122 and 123, we take pleasure in offering now, for the first time, these four superb new varieties from Germany. The seed can be relied upon, as it was all saved the past season in our greenhouses at FORDHOOK FARMS.

**GLOXINIA,—ALBA.** Very large plants, with abundant foliage. The large flowers have broad petals, of firm but delicate texture. The flowers measure from three to four inches across, borne erect on long stems, and always of a pure paper-white. Per pkt. 25 cts.;

**EMPEROR WILLIAM.** This is a beautiful companion to the *Emperor Frederick*, having the same distinct markings and is equally rich, but quite different in coloring. Of a deep velvety shade of royal purple; each petal is beautifully margined by a distinct band, one-quarter inch wide, of delicate faint lavender. The flowers measure three inches across when fully expanded. The plants are profuse in blooming, well above the velvety, large, dark-green leaves. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

Retail packets subject to one-third discount.

**DEFIANCE.** Large, brilliant flowers of an intense shade of rich velvety crimson, deepest at the throat; edges of petals beautifully crimped or waved. The glowing flowers have wide throats, and are borne firmly erect. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.


**EMPEROR FREDERICK.** Plants of strong, healthy growth, with deep, velvety green leaves. Flowers most richly colored and distinctly marked; they are borne firmly erect on stout stems, and measure three and one-half inches across when fully open. Each petal is distinctly and sharply bordered with a band of silvery white one-quarter inch wide; the balance of the petal and upper portion of the throat is a rich crimson, soft and velvety. The whole effect is glowing in a most beautiful combination of colors; strikingly showy. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

# FORDHOOK FLOWER SEEDS.

REGISTERED  
WB  
TRADE MARK

Copyrighted 1894 W.A. S.W. Co.

An invitation to visit FORDHOOK FARMS on any week-day is always open to our customers. In the summer it is well worth traveling hundreds of miles to see the acres of Flowers and Trial Grounds.

 ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN RETAIL PACKETS we allow a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. from the price quoted "per packet," as stated on second page cover.

We are the Largest Growers of Flower Seeds of any American seedsmen, both at FORDHOOK FARMS, where large areas of flowers are planted in the open ground and where green-houses and protected frames are devoted to the finest Florists' flowers, and by our contract growers in the most favorable locations of California and other States. Not only are all these grown under our personal inspection, but frequent visits to the leading growers of Europe, combined with the most complete trials at FORDHOOK FARMS, where all our strains are tested each season in comparison with strains from other sources, enable us to know that our stocks of choice Florists' flowers are unsurpassed. They are equaled only in a few instances by specialists growing single varieties.

Both in Europe and America there are noted specialists growing a single variety of flower under the most favorable conditions and our extended trials enable us to select the finest of these special products for our customers.

In the descriptive headings of the different flowers will be found suggestions as to the best varieties to plant for cut-flowers and to grow for flowering and ornamental potted plants for retail sales. We are glad to assist our customers at any time in the selection of the most suitable varieties for the above purposes, and shall cheerfully answer any inquiries in this line, from the experience gained in our extensive trials and familiarity with the cut-flower markets of Philadelphia and New York. We would request, however, that such inquiries be written separately from the order to secure prompt attention, as under our system the orders are filled at once on receipt and the answer to questions is somewhat delayed when written in the order.

It is hardly necessary for us to refer to the complete assortments of SWEET PEAS, PANSIES, and NASTURTIUMS offered by us, having so long held the leading position in these specialties. We can equally recommend our grand strains of ASTERS, BALSAMS, BEGONIAS, CINERARIAS, COLEUS, CYCLAMEN, DIANTHUS, GLOXINIA, HELIOTROPE, HOLLYHOCK, MIGNONETTE, PETUNIA, PHLOX, POPPIES, CHINESE PRIMROSES, STOCKS, SALVIA, and VERBENAS, all of which are of the finest types and richest colorings, and especially desirable for Florists' planting.

All Flower Seeds are tested thoroughly both for vitality and trueness to type,—just as thoroughly as are our Vegetable Seeds. There are so many "cheaply grown" California and European Flower Seeds upon the market that some of our prices may seem high—when for the quality, they are really moderate. Florists will find it more profitable to pay cash for BURPEE'S SEEDS, rather than to buy upon long credit, even at lower prices.

## Impartial Testimony to the Quality of BURPEE'S SELECTED FORDHOOK FLOWER SEEDS.

Many other letters could be quoted, but space will not permit.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Nov. 11, 1899.

W. ATLEE BURPEE, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of your cheque for ten dollars, being the amount of the special prize offered by you at our fall exhibition, for best display of flowers grown from your seeds.

As I have already informed you in a previous letter, the seeds that I have purchased from time to time from your house have always given the greatest satisfaction.

My sweet peas this year were as near perfection as I can hope to get.

Salopian was great. Blanche Burpee was growing alongside; it is also one of the finest I ever grew. The Navy Blue is very distinct, but did not flower very well with me. I am extremely anxious for your next year's catalogue, and would be obliged to you for a few spare copies for distribution.

I have in the last few years taken nearly one hundred prizes for flowers and plants and since getting your seeds I have been much more successful. Your sweet peas are admitted on all sides to be the best, and as such will be in greater demand here every season.

My total amount of prizes this year was \$48.00 exclusive of your special.

The stocks that I got from you were grand, and also marigolds, and I showed thirty-seven varieties of sweet peas. The gloxinias I got from you also took a prize, and the begonias were also in a collection of plants.

It is rather hard to pick out the exact amount that I was awarded for your seeds alone, as the plant collection would not have done as well if the begonias and gloxinias had been left out.

With many thanks for your generous prize, and hoping that your seeds will receive the patronage here that they merit,

I am, sir, yours respectfully,  
(Signed) WM. A. DASHWOOD-JONES.

I will enclose at a later date a newspaper cutting for your perusal.





ROYAL PRIZE  
ABUTILONS

ABUTILONS.

### ABUTILON.

Our seed, although sold only in mixture, is saved from the choicest-named varieties and gives great satisfaction grown as pot plants or for bedding.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Royal Prize, Mixed, . . . (1000 seeds, \$1.00)	\$0 10	\$7 00
New Fancy California, . . (500 seeds, \$1.00)	25	

### AGERATUM.

*Mexicanum* is the old, small, blue-flowered type, growing two feet high, and *Albiflorum*, its white-flowered counterpart. The new *Tom Thumb* varieties, though very dwarf and compact in growth, have large, heavy foliage and very large flowers; they are excellent either as pot plants or for bordering flower-beds.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mexicanum, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20
" Albiflorum, . . . . .	5	20
" Tom Thumb, Mixed, . . . .	5	25



LITTLE GEM SWEET ALYSSUM.

### ALYSSUM.

*Benthami* is the popular old type, suitable for bedding; also an excellent plant for edges of vases, hanging-baskets, etc. *Compactum* is more dwarf and equally floriferous. *Little Gem*, a true dwarf of very compact growth, only three inches high when in full bloom, is the finest for pot plants or edging, but too short-stemmed for cut flowers. *Saxatile*, a hardy variety, blooming very early the second spring from seed, bearing a profusion of bright-yellow flowers, is fine for cutting and a splendid plant for perennial borders.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Benthami (Sweet Alyssum), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
" Compactum (Tom Thumb), . . . . .	5	20
" Little Gem, . . . . .	10	30
Saxatile Compactum, . . . . .	5	25

M. G.—8



A SINGLE PLANT OF COMET ASTER.

### ASTERS.

These make one of our leading specialties, and florists purchasing of us can depend on getting the highest grade of seed, which will produce uniformly fine, double, full-centered flowers. For planting for cut-flowers we especially recommend the *Comet Asters*, *Tall Truffaut's Peony Perfection*, and the late *Branching* varieties. Planted early in the spring, they will yield a succession of fine blooms throughout the season; blooms may be had also quite early by starting the plants under glass. The two first-named strains and the *Victoria Asters*, if grown in the greenhouse during the summer, in the benches, will produce large blooms that can hardly be distinguished from fine *Chrysanthemums*, and which find a ready sale in the flower markets,—the *Comet* strains producing flowers of the most beautiful feathery form.

The *German Quilled* and *Betteridge's Prize* have small petals, finely quilled or rolled and extremely double flowers. *Cocardeau*, or *Crown*, has quilled petals, the flowers being oddly marked in contrasting colors. The *Comets* have fine, feathery petals, with very double-quilled centers. *Diamond Asters* have very double flowers, of a round or ball shape, the petals being incurved as in a Chinese *Chrysanthemum*. The *Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered* grows in close, compact form, and have good, large flowers; they bloom late in the season and, like the other dwarf sorts, are especially desirable for bedding or sale as pot plants. When started early in pots, we have known the dwarf varieties to make very ready sellers by Decoration Day. *Dwarf Bouquet* is extremely dwarf, only growing six to eight inches high, and very floriferous. The *Dwarf Queen* is the finest large-flowered dwarf strain, and furnishes beautiful flowers for design work.

The *Temple's Branching Asters* are the latest of all to bloom, and furnish grand, large flowers on long stems in greatest profusion. Our strains of these are especially grown to produce the finest double flowers, the cheap strains producing flowers with large, open centers. *Queen of the Market* and *Queen of Spring* are very early flowering, producing fine, large flowers, on long stems, before the other varieties begin to show buds; they are largely grown abroad for the flower markets. *Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection* is one of the finest strains for bedding or cut-flowers, growing two feet high and producing good, large flowers on long stems; the flowers are very double, with the petals slightly incurved; the separate colors offered are all of the best shades and eminently suited for bouquets. The *Victoria* and *Washington Asters* are both highly esteemed for bedding and furnishing choice cut-flowers. The *Fordhook Favorites, Mixed*, contain the choicest colors of the above strains in mixture, and bedded out in rich soil will furnish a continuous supply of fine flowers throughout the season.



## ASTERS,—Continued.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
German Quilled, Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 30
Betteridge's Prize, Mixed, . . . . .	5	30
Cocardeau, or Crown, Mixed, . . . . .	10	1 25
Comet, Mixed, . . . . .	10	1 25
" Giant White, . . . (½ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 50
" Mixed, . . . (½ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 25
Diamond, Mixed, . . . (½ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
Dwarf, Chrysanthemum-flowered, Mixed, . . . . .	5	1 25
" Bouquet, Mixed, . . . . .	10	1 50
" Pæony-flowered Perfection, Mixed, . . . . .	10	1 50
" " " Separate Colors, . . . . .	10	2 00
" Queen, White, . . . (½ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 50
" " Crimson, . . . (½ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 50
" " Finest Mixed (½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
Giant Comet Branching, Victory, . . . . .	10	
" " White, . . . . .	10	
Lady in White, . . . . . (½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	
Mary Semple Branching, . . . (½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
New White Branching, . . . (½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
Queen of the Market, Mixed, . . . . .	5	75
Princess Rosalind, . . . (½ oz., 40 cts.)	10	3 00
Semple's Branching, Mixed, . . . . .	10	60
Queen of Spring, Mixed, . . . . .	10	1 25
Triumph, Scarlet, . . . (½ oz., \$1.00)	10	3 50
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, . . . . .		
Mixed, . . . . . (½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, . . . . .		
Separate Colors, . . (½ oz., 40 cts.), Each, . . . . .	10	1 50
Victoria, Mixed, . . . (½ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
" White, Scarlet and Blue (½ oz., . . . . .		
50 cts.), Each, . . . . .	10	1 75
Washington, . . . . . (½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
Dwarf, Victoria, Five Separate Colors . . . . .		
(½ oz., 35 cts.), Each, . . . . .	10	1 25
" " Mixed, . . (½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
Fine Mixed, all Colors, . . . . .	5	60
Fordhook Favorites, Mixed (½ oz., 35 cts.)	15	1 25



A FLOWER OF BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAM.

Engraved from a Photograph.

## BALSAMS.

Balsams, or, as they are commonly called, *Lady's Slippers*, reach their finest perfection of growth and bloom on our FORDHOOK FARMS, and our strains from many years of the most careful selection can be depended upon to produce the finest double flowers. Our *New Defiance White* is especially selected to produce the best double white flower of largest size and finest camellia form (double centers and reflexed petals) for florists, who grow this strain on a large scale to furnish fine white flowers for design-work through the summer. We offer also Benary's new white *Alba Perfecta*, grown from imported seed which is second only to our *Defiance* strain. The flowers of both of these have a pure-white back, free from the pink tint present in the older strains of fine, white-flowered type sold for florists' use. Amongst the other named sorts we especially recommend *Daisy Miller*, a soft

## BALSAMS,—Continued.

blush of fine camellia form; *Perfection Pink*, a bright, soft pink; *Perfection White*, a fine, double-camellia flowered, white, but with the pink back; *Pure White*, smaller and not so double, but very floriferous, fine for bedding; and *Sunshine*, a very double flower of large size, and of a pale, primrose-yellow shade.

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAMS, MIXED, contain the choicest-named varieties, many of our own introduction all very double, of the most perfect camellia form and finest colorings. Our *Camellia-flowered, Mixed*, is a fine, double-flowered strain, superior to most offered by other seedsmen, and excelled only by our *Defiance* strain.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Burpee's Superb Camellia-flowered, Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 60
" Daisy Miller, . . . . .	10	1 10
" " Perfection Pink, . . . . .	10	1 10
" " White, . . . . .	10	90
" " Pure White, . . . . .	10	75
" " Sunshine, . . . . .	10	1 25
" " Defiance, Splendid, Mixed, . . . . .	10	2 25
" " White Defiance, . . (½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	
Alba Perfecta, . . . . . (½ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 50
Camellia-flowered, Mixed, . . . . .	5	35

## BEETS,—Ornamental Foliage.

The Chilian ornamental Beets produce clumps of large leaves, stiffly upright, two feet and over in height. The broad leaf-stalks are most brilliantly colored, deep scarlet or rich orange-yellow, and the large leaves are richly marked with the same colorings. They are especially showy in mixed borders, and as an edging for beds of tropical plants. The *Dracæna-Leaved* is of low growth, six to eight inches high, producing leaves of a deep blood-red; it is very showy when planted on an edging to beds of Coleus or other bright-leaved plants.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Chilian Scarlet Ribbed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10
" Yellow " . . . . .	5	10
Dracæna Leaf, . . . . .	5	15

## BEGONIAS.

Few Florists as yet realize what fine Begonias may be raised quickly and easily from seed for sale as pot plants for summer bedding or for house blooming throughout the year. The seeds germinate freely; the plants grow quickly and begin to flower while quite small. We introduce several fine, new FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS this season that are well adapted either for out-door bedding or flowering in pots during the winter. Our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we will send free with the order if requested, gives full directions for culture.

*Begonia Vernon* is a choice strain of the *Semperflorens* type, which grows finely and flowers profusely in the open ground, having bright-pink flowers. *Yulecan* is similar in growth, bearing flowers of the brightest scarlet. The new varieties are of the same type of growth, but have larger flowers, varying in shading in the different varieties; the new *Gold-Leaf* is especially fine, the leaves retaining their bright golden hue in the full sunlight. Our *Begonia Rex* is carefully hybridized from the finest-named varieties; new and distinct colorings may be raised from each packet of seed; raising the plants from seed, florists may easily and quickly secure a fine supply of large, handsome-leaved plants in a great variety of markings. *White Gem* is quite dwarf and compact, making a fine plant for pot culture, being a constant bloomer; the small plants are literally covered with the graceful sprays.

Our strains of TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS are also carefully hybridized from the finest-named flowers of the most brilliant colorings. Plants grown from the *Fordhook Gigantic Strain* frequently produce flowers six inches across in the single-flowered and three to four inches in the double-flowered; the latter are of especially fine form and very full centered. Seeds of Tuberous-Rooted Begonias sown in January and February will flower freely the first season.

## BEGONIA,—Tuberous-Rooted.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-rooted Hybrids, . . . . .		
Single, Mixed, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	\$0 25	
Tuberous-rooted, Double, . . . (500 seeds, 75 cts.)	25	

For Bulbs, see page 115.



## Four Free-Flowering Bedding BEGONIAS.

**DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.** See illustration. Plants of fine form with beautiful large leaves. Large clusters of flowers are borne on short, stout stems from the axil of each leaf. The individual flowers measure one to one and a half inches across, and are crystalline white, margined beautifully with carmine-rose. As a flowering plant for pot-culture, either in the house or on the flower-stand on the veranda, or in a partially shaded location in the open ground, this is one of the most attractive plants we have ever grown. Its great freedom of bloom is quite remarkable when taken in connection with the large size of the individual florets.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 1000 seeds 75 cts.

**GOLD-LEAF.** This distinct novelty has the same form of growth as our famous *Vulcan* offered on page 116, but the leaves are of a beautiful light golden hue. The flowers stand out brightly and range in color from snow-white through flesh tints to white bordered with carmine-rose.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 500 seeds 50 cts.

**WHITE GEM** (*Begonia Schmidtii*).

Very free-flowering and ornamental foliage plants which are extremely desirable in pots or planted out in the flower-beds in full sunlight. As pot plants they continue in profuse bloom throughout the year. The plants grow in a rounded bush-form, compact and thickly branched. The numerous panicles of small white flowers are produced at the axil of each leaf. The whole of the stems, flower-stalks, and leaves are thickly covered with small, delicate gray hairs which give a tender mossy appearance of unusual beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.; per 1000 seeds 25 cts.



**CORAL GEM.** One of the large-flowered Vernon type of growth, having numerous and quite large panicles of large individual florets of a delicate rose-flesh-pink tint. This needs to be grown in partial shade only, as in deep shade the rose tinting would be lost. Per pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet, 1000 seeds, 40 cts.

## TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

### Fordhook Gigantic Strain.

The gigantic size, good substance, and rich colors of the flowers as grown at FORDHOOK FARMS are proof of the wonders that may be done by skillful cross-fertilization. The illustration from nature shows the type of flower; single blooms sometimes measure six inches across. The beautiful colors range from ivory-white and flaming scarlet through shades of bright bronzy yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, pink, ruby red, and rose. The flowers are perfectly reflexed, and their gorgeous effect is emphasized by the beautiful foliage.

This strain is grown from the best collection of tuberous-rooted varieties possible to secure. For hardiness, vigor, and profusion of bloom for a long season they cannot be surpassed. The seeds germinate easily, and sown in January or February will flower the first season. Sown as late as June, fine tubers can be had for the following season. It is really remarkable that these rare flowers are so easily grown and cared for. Our little treatise, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," gives full directions for cultivation, and is free to customers. See page 10.

**Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, Single, mixed.** This selection, grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, is unsurpassed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. A "packet" contains about 500 seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

**Double Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, Fine mixed.** Carefully hybridized. Per small pkt. 25 cts.



### STRONG BULBS of Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS as follows:

**Single varieties in finest mixture.** Grand in size and colors. 5 for 25 cts.; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

**Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow, and Orange,** separate—at 4 for 25 cts., 60 cts. per doz., or \$5.00 per 100.

**Double varieties in finest mixture.** These are so magnificent that single specimen plants attract universal admiration. Very choice for pot culture. Price 5 for 50 cts., \$1.20 per doz., or \$9.00 per 100.





VULCAN BEGONIA,—SEMPERFLORENS ATROSANGUINEA.

### BEGONIA,—Free-Flowering. (Semperflorens.)

	PER PKT.
Coral Gem, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	\$0 15
Duchess of Edinburgh, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	25
Gold Leaf, . . . . . (500 seeds, 50 cts.)	25
White Gem (Schmidt), . . . . . (1000 seeds, 25 cts.)	10
Bijou (Dwarf Vernon), . . . . . (1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	10
Vulcan, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	10
Vernon, . . . . . (½ oz., \$1.25)	10
Erfordia, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	10
Burpee's Special Mixture, . . . . . (½ oz., \$2.00)	20
Large-Leaved Rex, . . . . .	25



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA.

### CALCEOLARIA (Pocket Flower).

Our mixed strain of these embraces the richest shades of velvety crimson, maroon, brown, and yellow, brightly spotted, with tigered markings in contrasting colors. They make fine plants for decorating and pot plants for early spring sales, as well as cut-flowers, and should be more extensively grown. Our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," containing full directions for their culture, sent free with the seed, if requested.

	PER PKT.
Hybrida, Mixed, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	\$0 25

### BELLIS (Double Daisy).

Grown in cold frames, these make fine plants for early spring sales, and furnish cut-flowers throughout the winter. Seed should be sown in the early spring and in the fall; the finest double-flowered plants should be transplanted to the frames for winter flowering. We especially recommend the *Giant-Flowered White*, *New Double Snowball*, and *Longfellow*,—the finest dark-red flowered variety.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Extra Double, White, . . . . . (½ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 05	\$2 50
Longfellow, . . . . . (½ oz., 40 cts.)	10	3 00
New Double, Snowball, . . . . . (½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
German Double, Mixed, . . . . . (½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	2 25
Giant-Flowered, White, . . . . . (½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	

### CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Very free-flowering plants for summer bedding, blossoming until cut off by frost, and quite desirable for pot plants for spring sales. *Meteor* is a fine, large flower of a rich orange color, petals lightly striped with creamy yellow; *Prince of Orange*, pale straw-yellow; *Oriole*, large, bright yellow; *Royal Marigold*, or *Trianon*, rich sulphur-yellow, shaded with dark brown. All of these are of the improved large-flowered type, with fine, double centers.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10
Meteor, . . . . .	5	10
Oriole, Bright Yellow, . . . . .	5	10
Prince of Orange, . . . . .	5	10
The Royal Marigold, Trianon, . . . . .	5	10

### CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis.

Free-flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for bedding, and quite useful for cut-flowers. *Coronata* has large flowers on good stems, bright-yellow deepening to orange at the center, and richly marked with maroon; *Drummond*, or *Golden Wave*, is compact in growth, with bright, golden flowers two inches in diameter, with dark-brown center.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Coronata, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20
Drummond (Golden Wave), . . . . .	5	15
Mixed, . . . . .	5	15
Lanceolata (Perennial), . . . . .	10	40

### CANDYTUFT.

This is one of the most useful flowers for design-work, and, by successive sowings, florists can have a fine supply during the summer season; it will also produce fine, large flowers during the winter, when grown in a cool greenhouse. The new *GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED* is the finest strain in cultivation, producing immense heads of large, snow-white flowers. *New Empress* also has fine, large flowers, but not so large as the *Giant Hyacinth-Flowered*; *Rocket* is the strain usually planted by florists, but not as desirable as those mentioned above. The *Extra-Dark Crimson* has flowers of a deep, rich crimson, and in the *New Carmine* the flowers are a soft carmine-pink; these are fine for bedding or cut-flowers early in the spring or in a cool location. They do not flower well under our hot, summer sun.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Extra Dark Crimson, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10
New Carmine, . . . . .	5	20
New Empress, . . . . .	5	25
Rocket, . . . . . (Per lb, 75 cts.)	5	10
White, . . . . .	5	10
Giant Hyacinth-Flowered (½ oz., 30 cts.)	10	75

### CANNA (Indian Shot).

Our *Crozy Canna Seed* is saved from a grand collection of the true large-flowered dwarf type, and can be relied upon to produce plants of good, stocky growth, with uniformly fine flowers. The mixed seed we offer produces plants of much larger growth, highly esteemed for their luxuriant foliage for tropical bedding.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Crozy's Dwarf, Mixed, . . . . . (Per lb, \$2.00)	\$0 10	\$0 20
Common, Mixed, . . . . . (Per lb, \$1.25)	5	10

Useful New Leaflets  
Free,—see page 10.





MARGUERITE CARNATION.

## CARNATIONS.

The *New Giants of California*, MARGUERITE CARNATIONS, are exceptionally fine for florists and for bedding during the summer months; they begin to bloom earlier than the European strain; the flowers are larger and much more double. These Carnations are more free-flowering and more rapid in growth during the summer than the regular greenhouse varieties. Florists will find them of great value as bedding and pot plants for summer and fall sales. *Marguerite Carnation*, imported seed; this is a good strain, and plants from seed sown in the open ground flower freely in our trial grounds the same season. *Perpetual*, or *Tree*, is the florist's or winter-flowering strain, and is very choice, the seed being saved from one of the finest collections, carefully hybridized. *Red Grenadin* is a hardy, scarlet-flowered variety, blooming the second spring from seed, as are also the *German* and *Choice Double-flowered*. *Mixed*. The *Picotee* makes a compact plant, harder than the above strains, blooming freely in the spring; the flowers are finely fringed, fragrant, and beautifully striped with penciled markings in contrasting shades.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Choice Double, Mixed, . . . (½ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 00
German, Extra Fine, Double, Mixed		
(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	15	1 50
(½ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
Marguerite, . . . . . (½ oz., 75 cts.)	15	2 50
Red Grenadin, . . . . . (½ oz., 75 cts.)	15	2 50
Giants of California Marguerite		
(¼ oz., 75 cts.)	15	2 50
Perpetual, or Tree, Mixed (½ oz., 40 cts.)	25	2 50
Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed (½ oz., \$1.00)	15	6 00
" Fancy, Extra Fine, Mixed		
(½ oz., \$1.50)	25	

## CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine).

A very popular climber of rapid growth; the flowers are quite small, but are quickly followed by numerous curious-inflated capsules or seed-pods.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Halicacabum (Balloon Vine), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10

## CELOSIA.

The dwarf varieties grow only ten to twelve inches in height and are crowned with immense velvety heads or combs of the most velvety form and richest colorings. The greatly improved strain, *Queen of the Dwarfs*, is a rich, glowing crimson.

Among the Feathered Celosias, the *Triumph of the Exposition* grows two and one-half feet high and fully as large in diameter, branching freely in pyramidal form, and each branch terminating in a feathery plume of rich crimson.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Cristata (Cockscorn), Dwarf, Mixed, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 50
" Queen of Dwarfs (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 25
Triumph of the Exposition (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25



## CENTAUREA (Corn-flowers).

The *Blue Corn-flowers* are extremely popular and meet with ready sale as cut-flowers; the plants come into bloom early in the season and continue until late in the fall. If seed of these is sown late in the fall it will germinate very early in the spring, and produce larger and finer flowers than the plants from spring-sown seed. *Cyanus*, mixed, contains several shades of blue and also pure white-flowered varieties, and we also offer the same in the double-flowered strain; *New Victoria* is very dwarf in growth, with flowers of the deepest blue.

*Marguerite* is a distinct type having quite large flowers of a pure snow-white. *Candidissima* does not flower the first season (and, in fact, is never grown for its flowers), but makes large clumps of fern-like leaves, covered with a silvery-white pubescence, making a graceful and most attractive plant for edging beds, as well as for growing in pots, baskets, and vases; it is much the finest of the so-called "*Dusty Miller*" plants.

	PKT.	OZ.
Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10
" fl. pl., Mixed, . . . . .	5	30
Victoria, . . . . .	10	1 00
Marguerite (New), . . . . . (¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
Candidissima, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 25 cts.)	15	1 75

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual or summer-flowering Chrysanthemums are but little known, and deserve more extended culture as bedding plants. They grow best and flower most freely in rather cool locations, not succeeding well during the hot summer of the South. The single varieties produce brightly colored flowers of large size.

*Eclipse* is a fine, golden-yellow flower, with purplish-scarlet ring and brown center. In the *Golden Feather*, the plants have golden foliage. *Indorum Plenissimum* is a hardy variety, bearing clusters of double white flowers on long stems; it is useful for cut-flowers. A large percentage of the plants come double-flowered, and only these should be kept over winter; they flower much more freely the second season. *Indicum* is the small-flowered, hardy variety of the old-fashioned gardens. The seed of Perennial varieties, mixed, is saved from plants of the florists' varieties; plants raised from seed sown in the open ground flower freely with us before frost, in the fall; a large percentage produce double flowers of good form, in quite a range of colorings, and which are satisfactory for bedding purposes.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Coronarum, Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
Frutescens (Paris White Daisy), . . . . .	10	75
Indicum, . . . . . (½ oz., 50 cts.)	15	3 00
Indorum Plenissimum, . . . . .	5	75
Perennial Varieties, Mixed (½ oz., \$1.00)	15	
Tricolor Eclipse, . . . . .	5	15
" Golden Feather, . . . . .	5	15
" Annual Varieties, Single, Mixed,	5	15





CINERARIA HYBRIDA—LARGE-FLOWERING. A Single Plant.

Showing type of Plant of  
THE ROCKET,—EMPRESS  
and the Selected New

HYACINTH-FLOWERED CANDYTUFT.

## CINERARIA.

Our strains of the winter-flowering CINERARIA are grown by the leading European specialists, and we especially recommend our large-flowering strain which is grown by MR. JAMES DOUGLASS, whose plants receive the highest premiums at the English flower-shows. To have large plants in flower by December, the seed should be sown in April or early in May.

The *Cineraria maritima* is a summer bedding plant of the "Dusty Miller" class, the stem and leaves being covered with a silver-white bloom, from which it takes the latter name; fine for baskets or for edging flower-beds.

	PKT.	OZ.
Hybrida, Large-flowering, Finest, Mixed (1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$3.50)	\$0	25
Hybrida, Fine, Mixed (1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	15	
Hybrida, Double, Extra Choice, Mixed (1000 seeds, 60 cts.)	25	
Maritima (Dusty Miller)	5	\$0 20

## COBÆA.

Cobæa scandens, . . . . .	5	50
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## COLEUS.

Seed of choice strains of Coleus sown under glass in a warm greenhouse will produce fine flowers for spring sales and in the greatest diversity of colorings. Our SUNSET COLEUS is the finest strain in cultivation, and produces plants with very large leaves; when given plenty of room in rich soil, specimen plants will produce leaves five to six times as large as the common bedding type, and of most striking and diversified colorings. The young plants of this strain show their bright colorings almost as soon as they start to grow; so that the best ones can be easily selected for potting up. Full directions for starting them are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we send free with the seed if requested. The *Fancy Fringed and Laciniated* strain has smaller leaves, but the colorings are equally rich, while the edges are finely fringed or notched. The *Copper-leaved Coleus* has foliage of a rich, tawny yellow; the plants are large-leaved like the *Sunset* strain, and come true to color from seed, being especially desirable where large beds are to be planted in a solid color. Our ordinary mixed seed has leaves the size of the common varieties, and the coloring is not so diversified as in the superior strains named above.

	PKT.	OZ.
Fancy-Fringed and Laciniated (1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	\$0	15
Sunset Strain of Large-leaved Varieties (1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15	
Mixed, . . . . . ( $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10	
Giant "Copper-leaved", . . . (1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15	

## COSMOS.

Of this popular fall flower we offer three distinct types. The new *Dawn Cosmos* is of rather dwarf growth, three to four feet in height, and commences flowering early in August. The flowers are of good size and in long sprays, white in color, and the plants continue in bloom until frost. It is an especially valuable strain for the cooler Northern States, where *Cosmos* is usually cut off by frost before blossoming. *Cosmos Hybridus* is the ordinary strain which has brought this flower into



such great popularity in recent years, but it is to the *New Giant-flowered Mammoth* strain to which we wish to call special attention. The plants, while of very strong growth, reaching a height of six to eight feet and branching freely, produce flowers of fully double the size of the old type. The grand, large flowers of this strain are of the most beautiful form and coloring; for large floral decorations in the fall they cannot be surpassed.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Hybridus, Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25
" White, . . . . .	5	35
" Pink, . . . . .	5	35
" Dawn, . . . . .	10	75
" Early Blooming, . . . . .	10	70
" Giant Pure White, . . . . .	10	50
" Giant Pure Pink, . . . . .	10	50
" Giant Mixed, . . . . .	10	40
" Mammoth Fancy, Mixed, . . . . .	10	75

## CUPHEA (Lady's Cigar Plant).

This is a very free-flowering plant, of small, compact growth, extremely useful for spring sales as pot plants, or for baskets and vases. The slender, scarlet flowers are tipped with orange, and the plant is a most profuse bloomer throughout the year.

	PER PKT.
Platycentra, . . . . . ( $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60 cts.)	\$0 15





The plants are very vigorous and grow to an unusually large size. The leaves are extremely large and of lasting substance; the colors, variegations, and markings are regally rich and brilliant. The diversity of shades and combinations of colors are wonderful,—seldom is it possible to find two plants alike. With all their brilliant beauty the plants are as easily grown from seed as the common Coleus. In our beds at FORDHOOK FARMS we have frequently measured leaves ten to thirteen inches long by nine to twelve inches broad. A “packet” contains about one hundred and fifty seeds.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 65 cts.

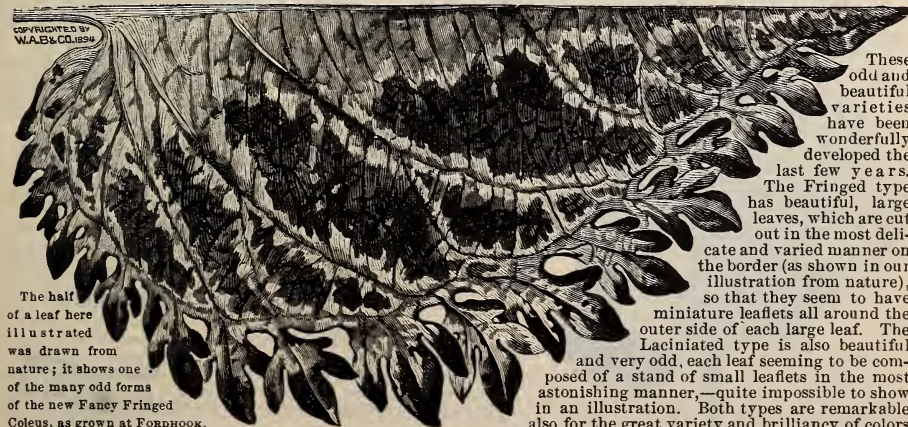
### Superfine SUNSET Coleus.

From careful cross-fertilization by hand of the plants producing the largest and most brilliantly colored leaves we are constantly improving BURPEE'S SUNSET GIANT COLEUS. The past season we cross-fertilized and “ribboned” choice plants which have borne more seed than we need for our own planting. It is this stock seed that we now offer as SUPERFINE SUNSET at the price of 15 cts. per small pkt., or 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

### New Gigantic COLEUS,—COPPER-LEAVED.

This grand new strain, as grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, comes true from seed. The growth of the plant is strong and vigorous, with very large and richly colored leaves as in our Sunset strain, but, unlike the latter, the plants from this new strain come *uniform in color*. The ground color of the leaves is a deep golden-yellow, overlaid heavily with rich red-brown, almost as bright as in the well-known *Verschaffeltii* variety. The yellow, showing out clearly at the base of the leaf and in a narrow margin around the edge as well as on the under side of the leaf, tones and lightens the richer and darker coloring and gives the coppery tint from which it takes its name. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 65 cts.

### New Coleus,—Fancy Fringed and Laciniated.



The half of a leaf here illustrated was drawn from nature; it shows one of the many odd forms of the new Fancy Fringed Coleus, as grown at FORDHOOK.

of these beautiful varieties is all saved at FORDHOOK FARMS. Per pkt. 15 cts.; Trade Packet, 1000 seeds, 65 cts.

These odd and beautiful varieties have been wonderfully developed the last few years. The Fringed type has beautiful, large leaves, which are cut out in the most delicate and varied manner on the border (as shown in our illustration from nature), so that they seem to have miniature leaflets all around the outer side of each large leaf. The Laciniated type is also beautiful and very odd, each leaf seeming to be composed of a stand of small leaflets in the most astonishing manner,—quite impossible to show in an illustration. Both types are remarkable also for the great variety and brilliancy of colors and markings,—outshining all the old sorts. The seed





CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GRANDIFLORUM.

## CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is one of the best-selling winter pot plants for florists, succeeding admirably in a cool greenhouse or room. To have fine plants in flower for fall and early winter, the seed should be sown in November or December of the preceding season. They succeed best in very rich soil and a cool, moist temperature. Grown in this way, large plants in five- and six-inch pots, with twenty or more large blooms, may readily be had for the holiday sales from the Giant-flowered strains. The cheaper strain we offer is also very fine, and will furnish flowers in many brilliant colorings, and only inferior in size to the *Giganteum*.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Persicum, Mixed, . . . (500 seeds, 75 cts.)	\$0 10	\$4 50
" Giganteum, (500 seeds, \$1.25)	15	
" Giants of California, Mixed (100 seeds, 75 cts.)	25	

## CYPRESS VINE.

A rapid-growing summer climber, with finely divided, dark-green foliage, thickly starred with the small, bright flowers. It is especially adapted for training on strings or small wires for ornament where no shade is desired.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Scarlet, White, or Mixed, . . . . . Each,	\$0 05	\$0 15



STRIPED SINGLE DAHLIA.

## DAHLIA.

Flowering plants of dahlias may be grown nearly as quickly from seed as from bulbs. Seed sown in February and March will make blooming plants by August, and with our fine strain the florist's stock of dahlias may be rapidly increased and much diversified in color. The *Pompone Dahlias* produce small, compact, very double flowers. The *Large-flowering Double* produces large, double flowers in the richest colorings. The new *Cactus Dahlia* has star-like petals, which make a beautiful contrast with the even, regular form of the older type of flowers. The *Tom Thumb* is dwarf and compact in growth, making fine plants for bedding. The *Single-flowered Dahlias* are equally showy as the double ones, come into flower more quickly, and bloom more freely; they embrace a wide range of rich colorings, and are frequently striped or spotted in contrasting colors. Florists using our selected strains can depend on a large percentage of very fine-flowered plants and occasionally choice new varieties.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Choice Mixed Pompone, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$1 50
Extra Choice Large-flowering Double, . .	10	1 50
Extra Choice Selected Pompone, . . . . .	5	1 75
Large-flowering Double, Mixed, . . . . .	5	75
New Tom Thumb, Mixed, . . . . .	10	1 00
Striped Single, . . . . .	10	75
Superb Single, Mixed, Extra Fine, . . . .	10	1 00
Single Mixed, . . . . .	10	40

New "Leaflets,"—see page 10.



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W.A.B. & CO.

## New Cyclamen,— "GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA."

This is an improved variety of *Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum*. The illustration of a single flower shows the exact natural size of one of the beautiful, large white flowers, tipped with red, while the plants are remarkable for the number of flowers borne in such rich profusion. A good, average plant the first year from seed will bear about sixty flowers during the season, while the second year it will bear fully double as many, and the third year a well-grown plant will bear as many as two hundred flowers. All colors, mixed, per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Per trade packet (100 seeds) 75 cts., net.



### Cyclamen,— "Giants of California," In Five Distinct Colors.

We offer to florists choice seed, saved separately, of **Crimson**,—**Rose**,—**Pure White**,—**White with Red Center**, and **Pink**,—each at same price as the **mixed**,—**75 cts., net**, per trade packet of **100 seeds**, or 25 cts. per pkt. of 20 seeds.

"RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," and other leaflets, given free,—see page 10.



## DELPHINIUM.

The *Formosum* flowers from seed the first season, but the spikes are much taller and the plants bloom more freely the second year; the flowers are of the richest dark-blue and last well as cut-flowers. The plants live for many years and bloom all summer, a bed of them providing constant supply of fine flowers throughout the season. The mixed strain is identical with the above, but embraces quite a variety of shades, from pale china-blue to the deepest and richest blue found in flowering plants.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
<i>Formosum</i> , . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 40
Choice Mixed, . . . . .	5	25



FIREBALL DIANTHUS.

## DIANTHUS (Chinese Pinks).

These are used chiefly for bedding, blooming freely from early summer until cut off by severe frosts. Some of the separate colors, like the pure white and the dark scarlet, are fine for cut-flowers, while the bright colorings of both the single- and double-flowered strains make fine bouquets. The *New Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrid* is the finest we have ever grown, producing uniformly large, double flowers in the richest colorings. The single-flowered *Lacinatus* varieties are also especially fine, the flowers measuring two inches or more across, with the edges of the petals finely fringed and brilliantly colored on a silvery-white ground. The Dwarf Varieties are well adapted for borders to flower-beds or the lawn, especially in cool locations. The *Fordhook Favorites* contain all the finest varieties of the summer-blooming types, and are attractive when in full bloom.

*Dianthus Plumarius* (the Pheasant's Eye Pink) and *Dianthus Scoticus*, double-flowered, are hardy varieties, blooming freely in May and June the second year from sowing the seed. The *Plumarius* has semi-double flowers, brightly marked with violet-purple and the petals finely fringed. The flowers of *Scoticus* are pure white, quite double, finely fringed, and have a delightful clove fragrance.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Chinensis, Double, Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20
" fl. pl., Reselected, . . . . .	10	50
Diadematus, fl. pl., . . . . .	5	75
Heddewigii, Finest Single, Mixed, . . . . .	5	40
" fl. pl., Mixed, . . . . .	5	50
" Mourning Cloak, . . . . .	5	60
" Dwarf Snowball, . . . . .	10	50
" Fireball, . . . . .	10	50
Imperialis, fl. pl., . . . . .	5	25
Lacinatus, Single, Mixed, . . . . .	5	35
" Nanus, New Hybrids, . . . . .	10	50
" fl. pl., Mixed, . . . . .	5	65
Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrid, . . . . .	10	60
Our Own Mixture of Many Varieties, . . . . .	5	40
Fordhook Favorites, Mixed (1/4 oz., 20 cts.) . . . . .	10	60
Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye Pink), . . . . .	10	15
Scoticus, fl. pl., . . . . . (500 seeds, \$1.50)	10	



ESCHSCHOLTZIA,—"GOLDEN WEST."

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

Free-flowering plants for summer bedding; the seed should be sown thinly broadcast or in drills when the plants are to bloom. The plants are of low, spreading growth, making a dense carpet of fine, feathery foliage, thickly starred with the brilliant-hued flowers. The *Golden West* has large flowers which in the cool fall weather attain a diameter of three inches; the petals are a deep golden yellow, shaded with rich orange in the center. *Mandarin* has silvery gray foliage and deep orange-colored flowers. The mixed strain embraces all the distinct shades of this flower, ranging from silvery white to deepest orange.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
The Golden West, . . . . . (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	\$0 05	\$0 50
Mandarin, . . . . .	5	30
Mixed, . . . . .	5	15

## EUPHORBIA.

*Heterophylla* grows stiffly erect and in the fall produces tracts of brilliant scarlet leaves at the top of each branch, somewhat similar to the well-known *Poinsettia*. *Marginata* grows in a compact, rounded bush two feet in height, and has large, green leaves widely margined with white; it is extremely showy when grown in beds of mixed flowers and is also fine for planting on rock-work, etc.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Heterophylla, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$1 00
Marginata, . . . . .	5	15

## FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

Very pretty flowering plants of dwarf, compact growth; nearly all the varieties flower the first season and profusely the second spring; the plants are entirely hardy. *Alpestris* has deep china-blue flowers; *A. alba*, pure white flowers. *Eliza Fonrobert* has much longer sprays, and the individual florets are twice the

size of the ordinary type, rich china-blue. *Palustris* is the true swamp variety, and does not flower until the second season. Plants of the first three varieties may be potted in the fall, and will bloom freely in a cool greenhouse during the winter.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Alpestris, Blue, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 40
" Alba (White), . . . . .	5	50
Eliza Fonrobert, . . . . .	10	75
Palustris, . . . . . (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00



**BURPEE'S SEEDS** are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always **GENUINE** as dated,—if seal is unbroken.





## FUCHSIA.

Fine plants of *Fuchsia* for blooming in-doors can be easily grown from seed planted in the spring; these plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse or in partial shade out-doors, and should begin to flower early in the fall. Our mixed strain is saved from a large collection of the finest-named varieties. *Fuchsia procumbens* is of slender, trailing growth, very desirable for hanging-baskets and vases; the flowers are insignificant, but are succeeded by quite large seed-pods of rich scarlet coloring.

	PER	
	PKT.	
Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 15	
Procumbens (Trailing Fuchsia) . (500 seeds, \$1.50)	15	

## GAILLARDIA

## (Mexican Blanket Flower).

This plant will grow and flower freely in the driest soils, and in the most sunny locations. The brilliant-hued flowers are of large size, and grow on long, stiff stems. The mixed strain embraces a wide range of the most gorgeous colorings; *Picta Lorenziana* has double flowers of large size and considerable diversity of coloring.

	PER	PER	
	PKT.	OZ.	
Fine Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	
Picta Lorenziana, . . . . .	5	25	

## GERANIUM.

Our Geranium seed is carefully hybridized from the finest-named varieties; the plants grown from seed produce fine flowers, and sometimes new and attractive shades can be obtained. The *Zonale* produces single-flowered plants of the well-known bedding type; we also offer a strain producing a large percentage of double-flowered plants of the same type. The *Fancy Pelargonium* produces the *Lady Washington Geranium*, which flowers so beautifully as spot plants in the early spring. The *Apple-Scented* is quite distinct, and the finest of all the scented-leaved varieties; fine plants of this variety can be grown only from seed, as it does not do well from cuttings.



	PER	PER	
	PKT.	OZ.	
Apple-Scented, . . . . .	\$0 25		
Fancy Pelargoniums, . . . (100 seeds, \$1.25)	25		
Finest Double, . . . . .	\$0 25		
Zonale, Choice Mixed, . . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	\$0 75	



We are the Largest Growers of GLOXINIAS in America.

We are the only American seedsmen who handle *exclusively American-grown seed*. All the seed sold by us, both of the NEW GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIAS described below and the other fine strain of mixed *Erect Large-flowering Hybrids*, as well as the separate colors, offered on next page, has been saved at FORDHOOK FARMS. Florists can be assured that **Burpee's Gloxinia Seed** is unsurpassed.

## New GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIAS in Superb Mixture.

The gigantic flowers, measuring four inches in diameter, are always well formed, being bell-shaped, and displaying to best advantage the rich shadings and tigered markings of the throat. The varied combinations of richest colors are most gorgeously beautiful. The illustration above was engraved from one of several photographs taken at FORDHOOK.

Per pkt. of 100 seeds 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. To Florists: Per trade pkt. of 1000 seeds, price \$1.10.

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W. ATLEE BURPEE  
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GLOXINIA, —LARGE-FLOWERING HYBRID.

From a Photograph, as grown at Fordhook Farms.

## GLOXINIA.

The seed we offer is carefully hybridized in our green-houses at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we have a magnificent collection, and can be depended upon to produce large, erect flowers in the greatest range of colorings. The *New Giant-flowered* strain produces flowers three to four inches across, in the most beautiful colorings and markings. For full description of choice novelties and special strains see page 103 of *THE FARM ANNUAL* for 1900. Seed sown in March make fine, blooming plants in June; full cultural directions are given in "*RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED*,"—see page 10.

	PER PKT.	
Crimson Gem, . . . . . (500 seeds, 75 cts.)	\$0 25	
Galatea, . . . . . (500 seeds, 75 cts.)	25	
Princess Maud, . . . . .	25	
Queen Victoria, . . . . .	25	
New Giant-flowered Mixed . . . (1000 seeds, \$1.10)	25	
Erect, Large-flowering, Best Mixed		
(1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	25	
Good Mixed, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	15	

## GOURDS.

Treated as climbers, grown on a trellis, or to cover rock-work, etc., these are of rapid growth, and afford a dense shade. Many of the fruits are brightly colored, and others are of odd and curious shapes. The dried shells of some of the varieties are quite useful in the house, while those of the *Japanese Nest Egg* make fine Nest Eggs, as the name implies; not injured by frost and almost unbreakable when properly dried.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Fine Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20
Japanese Nest Egg (Pure), . . . . .	10	20

## GYPSOPHILA.

A quick-growing plant, bearing a profusion of small, star-like, white flowers. Sown early in the spring, it comes into bloom with the Sweet Peas, and the graceful sprays are largely used to give a light, loose effect to the bouquets of the latter flower. Frequent sowings should be made for a succession. This flower is highly esteemed by florists abroad, and should be much more extensively grown with us. The *New Covent Garden Strain* is decidedly the best, being a selected and greatly improved *Gypsophila Elegans*.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Covent Garden, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
Elegans, . . . . .	5	15
Paniculata, . . . . .	5	15

## HELIOTROPE.

The finest plants for summer flowering are grown from our strain of *LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS*,—none of the florists' varieties equal these in the immense size of the heads when grown in rich soil; the flowers come mainly in the rich purple shades, but white and reddish-mauve are also frequent. Seed sown in February make good, large plants for spring sales. *Dark Bouquet* is a strain having close, compact heads of deep-purple flowers; *Lady in White*, large clusters of pure-white flowers. Our choice mixed is saved from the regular florists' varieties, and does not produce as large heads as the above strains.

	PKT.	OZ.
Choice Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$1 00
Dark Bouquet (New), . . . (½ oz., 75 cts.)	10	
Lady in White, . . . . . (¾ oz., 75 cts.)	10	
Lemoine's Giant Hybrids		
(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15	
The Black King, . . . . . (¾ oz., 75 cts.)	10	

## HOLLYHOCK.

This well-known plant produces tall spikes of fine blooms the second spring from seed, and we would suggest that florists would find ready sale for the large, one-year-old clumps ready for blooming, as they are highly esteemed for mixed-flower borders or planting among flowering shrubs. The *Fordhook Superb Double Mixed* is of our own growth, producing the largest and most double flowers, in the greatest assortment of colors. The *Fine Double Mixed* is a splendid double-flowered strain, inferior in size only to the *Fordhook Superb*. The *New Allegheny strain* is large-flowered, frequently only semi-double, but the loose arrangement of the finely fringed petals gives the flowers a light and graceful effect.

	PKT.	OZ.
Allegheny Strain, Mixed, . . . (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 00
Fine Double, Mixed, . . . . .	5	60
Fordhook Superb Double, Mixed, . . . . .	10	1 25

## ICE PLANT.

The *Mesembrianthemum* is a low, trailing plant, capable of withstanding the driest locations and hottest summer weather. The thick, fleshy leaves are covered with a sparkling, crystalline pubescence, from which it takes the name of *Ice Plant*. Extremely useful for planting on rock-work, baskets, and vases, or wherever the soil is frequently very dry.

	PKT.	OZ.
Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20

## IPOMŒA.

The varieties listed below are all quite distinct, both in growth and flower, from the *Morning Glories*, and require a longer time in which to grow and bloom, but will cover a much larger area, or climb higher, and remain in bloom much longer. With the moon flowers, they are especially adapted for the Southern States. *Bona Nox*, or *Evening Glory*, is of very strong growth, and produces large, violet-purple flowers, which open in the evening.



IPOMŒA SETOSA.

*Coccinea* is of rather slender but very rapid growth; the vines are thickly covered with small, scarlet flowers. *Grandiflora Striped-leaved*, large flowers of an intense deep blue, with lighter border and pink throat. *Setosa*, or *Brazilian Morning Glory*, is most rampant in growth, the stems and under sides of the leaves being thickly covered with soft, reddish spines or hairs; the flowers are of satiny texture and reddish-violet hue. The *Fordhook Fine Mixed* embraces all the above, together with other choice varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.
Bona Nox (Good Night), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10
Coccinea (Star Ipomœa), . . . . .	5	10
Grandiflora Striped-leaved, Mixed, . . . . .	5	25
Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory), . . . . .	10	30
Choice Mixed, . . . . .	5	10
Fordhook Fine Mixed, . . . . .	10	25

**LANTANA.**

Free-flowering plants, which are desirable for summer bedding, on account of the profusion of brightly colored flowers. Our fine mixed seed will produce plants with a wide range of colors.

	PKT.	OZ.
Fine Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25

**LARKSPUR.**

These are the annuals, blooming only a single season, and must not be confused with the hardy *Delphiniums*, excepting the *New Compact Blue*, which, while blooming profusely the first season, lives over winter and blooms freely the second summer; the flowers are of good size, in open sprays, and of the deepest blue. The *Dwarf Double Rocket* grows eighteen inches high, stiffly erect, terminating in tall spikes of fine, double blossoms; these range in shade from pure white to deep, rich pink, and are frequently striped and spotted with deeper colors. The *Emperor* strain grows nearly three feet in height when in full bloom; the flowers show the same diversity of coloring as in the *Dwarf Rocket* strain, but the spikes of bloom are longer and the flowers larger. These sprays are quite useful for loose bouquets and vases, as well as very showy in the flower border.

	PKT.	OZ.
Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10
Emperor, Mixed, . . . . .	5	30
New Compact Blue, . . . . . (¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	

**LATHYRUS Latifolius**  
(Perennial Peas).

These are entirely hardy, coming up from the roots early in the spring. When well established in rich soil they will cover a trellis eight feet high and produce flowers freely during the whole season. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas, but are borne in close clusters, and are without fragrance. The clusters are large, and are useful for cutting when sweet peas are out of bloom.

	PKT.	OZ.
Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 30
Purple, . . . . .	5	25
Splendens (as sold in the trade), . . . . .	15	75
White, . . . . .	10	55

**LEMON VERBENA.**

	PKT.	OZ.
Lemon Verbena, . . . . . (¼ oz., 60 cts.)	\$0 10	\$2 00

**LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy).**

This is a beautiful trailing plant of rapid growth; the stems are quite slender and the plant is one of the most graceful in our collection. The plant grows readily from seed, is quite hardy, and a free bloomer; it is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging-baskets, as well as for pot plants in the house, and for planting out on rock-work. A few seeds planted on the surface of large pots in which decorative plants are grown add greatly to their attractiveness.

	PKT.	OZ.
Cymbalaria ( <i>Kenilworth Ivy</i> ) (¼ oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 50



STAR OF ISCHL—LOBELIAS—WHITE GEM.

**LOBELIA.**

These dwarf, compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, and florists will find them readily saleable as small pot plants in the spring. Seed sown in February and grown in small pots make fine blooming plants in May. *Erinus compacta* has flowers of a deep, rich blue; *E. compacta alba*, pure white; *E. compacta oculata*, flowers of the deepest blue, with distinct white eye. The following are especially suited for pot plants: *Crystal Palace*, splendid dark-blue flowers; *White Gem*, quite large, pure white, in greatest profusion, and *Star of Ischl*, charming dark-blue flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
Erinus Compacta, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 30
“ “ Alba, . . . . .	5	65
“ “ Oculata, . . . . .	10	75
“ Crystal Palace Compacta, . . . . .	5	1 50
“ Star of Ischl, . . . . .	10	1 50
“ White Gem, . . . . .	10	1 50
“ Mixed, . . . . .	5	40

**LYCHNIS.**

*Chalcedonica* is the tall, hardy variety, blooming the second season from seed; it grows three feet high and has large umbels of brilliant scarlet flowers. *Haageana Hybrida* blooms the first season, growing eighteen inches high, and has quite large single flowers, which range in coloring from delicate rose-pink to brightest scarlet. These plants are desirable for borders of mixed perennials, and florists can have fine plants for sale from the open ground.

	PKT.	OZ.
Chalcedonica, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20
Haageana Hybrida, . . . . .	5	70

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**W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia**





NEW FRENCH MARIGOLD.—LEGION OF HONOR.

**MARIGOLD.**

Very showy, free-flowering plants for summer bedding. The tall African varieties, of which we offer *Eldorado*, a large, very double flower of rich orange hue, and *Lemon Queen*, a pale golden-yellow, grow three feet high and are extremely showy in beds of mixed flowers.

The Dwarf French varieties are of close, compact growth, eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter,—a ball-like mass of feathery, dark-green foliage; they are most profuse in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as borders to other flowers. *Legion of Honor* is the only single-flowered variety we offer; it flowers most profusely, and the bright-yellow flowers, of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The *Compact Gold Striped* has very double flowers, the petals being richly striped with yellow and brown; of *Pulchra*, the flowers are a rich golden-yellow, with velvety, brown center; *Brown Marble*, reddish-brown, marbled with orange; *Orange Ball*, rich, clear orange. The *Dwarf Mixed* is a fine, double-flowered strain showing a wide range of colorings.

	PKT.	OZ.
The Eldorado, or Dahlia-Flowered, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25
Lemon Queen, . . . . .	5	30
French Double, Compact Gold Striped, . . . . .	5	20
“ “ Dwarf Pulchra, . . . . .	5	25
“ “ Brown Marble, . . . . .	5	30
“ “ Orange Ball, . . . . .	5	30
“ “ Dwarf, Mixed, . . . . .	5	15
“ Single, Legion of Honor, . . . . .	5	30

**MARVEL-OF-PERU (Mirabilis).****Four-o'clocks.**

Free-blooming annuals, the flowers of which remain closed until late in the afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a few minutes the plants are literally covered with bloom. The colors are silvery white, bright pink, and rich yellow; our mixed strains also embrace many beautiful striped varieties. The tall sorts grow two and one-half feet high, and the dwarf, which embraces the same colors, only twelve to fifteen inches. The Variegated has golden leaves striped with green, and embraces both white- and pink-flowered plants.

	PKT.	OZ.
Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10
New Tom Thumb, Mixed, . . . . .	5	15
Variegated, . . . . .	5	15

**MATRICARIA (Feverfew).**

*Erimia* (fl. pl.) has double, pure-white flowers one-half inch in diameter, and produced in large clusters on a long stem; fine for cutting and quite hardy.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Erimia</i> , fl. pl. (Feverfew), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20

**MAURANDYA.**

A pretty, trailing vine; fine for rock-work, vases, or as a pot plant in the house. *Barclayana* has quite large, violet-purple flowers, while the Mixed shows a variety of colorings.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Barclayana</i> , . . . . . (¼ oz., 60 cts.)	\$0 10	\$2 00
Fine Mixed, . . . . .	5	1 25

**MIGNONETTE.**

This is a standard florist's flower, being grown all the year round for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of bloom. We offer the finest large-flowered strains for winter forcing, as well as the best bedding varieties. *Allen's Defiance* is a long-spiked variety, extensively grown for the New York market during the winter, and is also desirable for out-door culture in summer. *New Giant-Flowered Red* is the largest flowered of all Mignonettes; the flowers have a deep-reddish hue, and are especially desirable for cut-flower work. *Quaker City*, *Pure Machet*, and *Erfurt* are all standard, large-spiked varieties, and largely grown for cut-flowers. *New Golden Machet* and *Improved Golden Queen* are excellent summer bedding sorts, with florets of deep golden-yellow; the former a broad-spiked and the latter a pointed-spiked variety. *Giant White Spiral* (*Reseda alba*) is not really a Mignonette, but is quite distinct in growth, reaching eighteen inches in height, with slender white flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Erfurt</i> (New), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 35
Giant Pyramidal, . . . . .	5	15
Improved Golden Queen, . . . . .	5	35
New Giant-Flowered, Red, . . . . .	10	40
Parson's White Tree, . . . . .	5	25
Pure Machet (Extra Fine Strain), . . . . .	5	30
Quaker City, . . . . .	10	75
Golden Machet, . . . . .	10	40
Allen's Defiance, . . . . .	10	55
Fordhook Finest Mixed, . . . . .	10	40
Sweet (the Common Mignonette), . . . . .	5	6
Odorata Grandiflora Ameliorata, . . . . .	5	6
Giant White Spiral, . . . . .	5	35

**MIMOSA.**

Curious plants, the leaves of which close up tightly when touched; small, feathery, soft-pink flowers. Potted plants sell readily in the spring as a curiosity.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Pudica</i> (Sensitive Plant), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 30

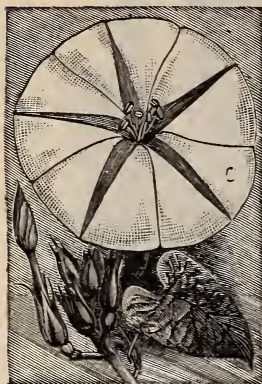
**MIMULUS.**

Very pretty, free-flowering plants. The flowers of *Tigrinus* are a bright yellow, thickly marked with rich brown dots; *Grandiflorus* has much larger flowers, with beautiful markings. Both of these make fine basket or vase plants. *Moschatus* is the well-known Musk Plant, the yellow flowers of which have a strong musk fragrance; *M. compactus* is a dwarf, compact form of this variety, growing only two inches high.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Moschatus</i> (Musk Plant), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$1 70
“ <i>Compactus</i> . . . . . (½ oz., \$1.50)	10	
<i>Tigrinus</i> (Monkey Flower), . . . . .	5	1 35
“ <i>Grandiflorus</i> , . . . . . (½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	



## MOON FLOWER.



Summer climbers of strong, rapid growth, frequently growing thirty to forty feet in height, if suitable support is given; the large flowers have the peculiarity of opening early in the evening. The "Original Moon Flower" has large, heart-shaped leaves, and the flowers vary greatly in coloring. While reaching such large growth out-doors in summer, make small, free-blooming plants when grown in pots in the house during the winter. The *White-Seeded* variety has smooth, glossy leaves, and the stems thickly set with

spines; the flowers are pure white, of delicate, satiny texture, and delightful jessamine fragrance. The *Cross-Bred* is similar in growth to the *White-Seeded*, but comes into bloom fully a month earlier, and the flowers are of immense size.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Cross-Bred, or Hybrid, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 65
"Original" Variety, . . . . .	10	75
New Pink, . . . . .	10	40
White-Seeded, . . . . .	10	75

## MOMORDICA.

Summer climbers of rapid growth, with finely cut, ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright, scarlet-covered seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment for cuts, burns, or bruises. *Balsamina*, or *Balsam Apple*, has oval fruits two or three inches long; *Charantia*, or *Balsam Pear*, has fruits six to eight inches long; *Charantia* is the larger and better, commonly misalled *Balsam Apple*.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Balsamina (Balsam Apple), . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20
Charantia (Balsam Pear), . . . . .	5	20

## TALL MORNING GLORIES.

The common morning glory is an old-time favorite, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring and brightening our gardens in the early summer mornings with its lovely flowers. The Japanese gardeners have worked with this old-time favorite in much the same way as they have with the hardy chrysanthemum, and send us now varieties with extraordinarily large flowers in most distinct shades of coloring, the vines of which have leaves widely varied in form and coloring.



Seed of the hardier sorts may be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying the planting until the trees are starting out in leaf, or starting the seeds in boxes in the house early and growing the plants in pots until the trees are out in full leaf.

	PKT.	OZ.
New Imperial Japanese, Mixed Colors, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
Tall, Mixed (Convolvulus Major), . . . . .	5	6
Double White Tassel, . . . . .	10	1 25

## DWARF MORNING GLORIES.

	PKT.	OZ.
Crimson Violet, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10
Striped, . . . . .	5	10
Tricolor Roseus, . . . . .	5	10
Mixed, . . . . .	5	6
Mauritanicus. A prostrate twining plant, . . . . .	5	50

## MUSA ENSETE

(Abyssinian Banana Tree).

This is a grand tropical plant for lawn decoration during the summer; the plants can be wintered over in a cool greenhouse, and will grow to enormous size the second and third seasons.

	PKT.
Musa Ensete, . . . . . (100 seeds, \$1.25)	\$0 25

## New Climbing Nasturtiums

## "HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER."

These new HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER make a strong growth, climbing from five to six feet high, and are covered from spring to fall with large, substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades. They are remarkable for their wide range of colors, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow, and deep orange in self colors, as well as striped and blotched in the most fanciful manner. So ornamental is this new strain that it deserves a place in every garden, either for climbing or trailing from vases, or over the ground. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

## TWO "Giant-Flowered" NASTURTIIUMS.

Our beautiful Sunlight and Moonlight are truly Giant-flowered. While of the tall or climbing classes, these magnificent varieties are equally as beautiful grown in rows upon the ground, without any support. The two colors form such a pleasing contrast that now for the first time we offer both in a mixture of suitable proportion. Per large packet 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.



## FORDHOOK FAVORITE Mixture of CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS.

This special mixture made by ourselves, gives an unequalled effect when planted in large areas. It is comprised of the best types of *Lobb's Nasturtiums* with all the finest *Tall Nasturtiums*, including our new giant-flowered *Sunlight* and *Moonlight*, the beautiful *French Chameleon*, as well as *New Hybrids of Madame Gunter*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.10.



THE NEW HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER.

COPYRIGHTED 1895  
BY W.A.B. & CO.



# TALL NASTURTIIUMS.

Few plants succeed like these under widely varying conditions, grow so quickly or provide such a wealth of brilliant-hued flowers. In very rich soil they will grow rampantly, but will not bloom so early as in poor soils. They may be supported on brush or trellises or allowed to trail at will over the ground. The rows of Tall Nasturtiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread, and seed should be planted four to six inches apart in drills one inch deep, early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Firm the soil well after the seed is planted to insure proper germination. The young plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart when well started to grow. Can be grown also as pot-plants for winter flowering or trailing plants in hanging baskets or vases.



## TALL NASTURTIIUMS (*Tropaeolum Majus*).

Three Beautiful New Tall Nasturtiums, see page 128.

	Pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.
<b>Atropurpureum.</b> Rich, dark, velvety crimson, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 25
<b>Dunnett's Orange.</b> Bright golden orange, blotched red, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>Edward Otto.</b> Flowers light brown, with yellow spur, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>Golden-Leaved Scarlet.</b> Light-yellow foliage; deep-scarlet flowers, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Heinemanni.</b> Silky bronze-chocolate, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>King Theodore.</b> Dark foliage; deep-crimson flowers, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Luteum.</b> Clear, light yellow, without any blotches, . . . . .	5	12	40
<b>Pearl.</b> The nearest approach to creamy white, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Prince Henry.</b> New; shining yellow, marbled bright scarlet, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Regelianum.</b> Deep purple-violet flowers, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Scarlet.</b> Intensely bright scarlet, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>Scheuerianum.</b> Straw color, splashed crimson, blotched red, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>Scheuerianum coccineum.</b> Flaming orange-scarlet, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Schillingi.</b> Bright yellow, blotched with rich brown-red, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Schulzii.</b> Dark-green foliage; bright orange-scarlet flowers, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Mixed.</b> Many bright colors; both light and dark foliage. Per lb 55 cts.	5	6	20

## LOBB'S NASTURTIIUMS (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*)

The foliage and flowers are rather smaller in size, but the wonderful profusion of bloom and intense brilliancy of colors make this class particularly desirable.

	Pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.
<b>Asa Gray.</b> Flowers of a very light lemon color, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35
<b>Cardinal.</b> Brilliant, and intense cardinal-red, . . . . .	5	15	50
<b>Chaixianum.</b> Yellow, blotched with rosy carmine, . . . . .	5	15	50
<b>Crown Prince of Prussia.</b> Rich, velvety crimson, deeply veined, . . . . .	5	15	50
<b>Crystal Palace.</b> Very bright orange-salmon flowers, . . . . .	5	15	50
<b>Fulgens.</b> Intense glowing scarlet flowers, . . . . .	5	15	50
<b>Giant of Battles.</b> Sulphur, spotted with red, . . . . .	5	12	40
<b>Gold-Garnet.</b> Shining yellow, richly marbled with garnet, . . . . .	10	20	65
<b>Golden Queen.</b> Showy flowers of a pale golden yellow, . . . . .	5	15	50
<b>King of the Blacks.</b> Very dark brown, . . . . .	5	12	45
<b>Lucifer.</b> The richest deep crimson, . . . . .	5	12	45
<b>Mercier Lacombe.</b> Dark purplish crimson; rich and velvety, . . . . .	5	15	50
<b>Napoleon III.</b> Orange-yellow; each petal blotched with maroon, . . . . .	5	12	45
<b>Prince Bismarck.</b> Magnificent scarlet; rich and fiery, . . . . .	10	20	70
<b>Queen Victoria.</b> Deep orange, darkly veined on upper petals, . . . . .	10	20	65
<b>Spitfire.</b> Brightest and most glowing scarlet, . . . . .	5	12	45
<b>Triumph de Gand.</b> Flowers of a beautiful light scarlet, . . . . .	5	15	55
<b>Triumph d'Hyeres.</b> Very rich orange-scarlet, . . . . .	5	15	55
<b>Triumph du Prado.</b> Pale lemon-yellow, flaked with red, . . . . .	5	15	50
<b>Finest Mixed.</b> All colors of <i>Tropaeolum Lobbianum</i> . Per lb 75 cts., . . . . .	5	7	25



## Beautiful New GIANT-FLOWERED Nasturtiums.



BURPEE'S "SUNLIGHT" NASTURTIUM.—Natural-size flower.

**"SUNLIGHT."** This beautiful new Nasturtium has handsome light-green foliage lit up by myriads of clear, rich golden-yellow flowers, borne so profusely as to almost conceal the foliage. The petals are large and round, measuring more than  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches across, and are daintily crinkled, which gives a very pretty effect. The two upper petals have a few delicate brown lines at their base, and the three lower ones are more distinctly bearded or fringed at the throat than is usual. The flowers measure nearly three inches across. Its glowing color is wonderfully effective. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

### "MOONLIGHT."

This new Nasturtium is the counterpart of "SUNLIGHT," except in color, which is an exquisite pale-straw shade. It is as beautifully shaped as its brilliant companion, and has the same lovely crinkled effect in the petals. Pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 50 cts.

## NEW LILIPUT NASTURTIUMS.

See illustration. A most charming and distinct new strain that originated from the tall *Tropaeolum Lobbianum*, and is already famous for retaining the unusual brilliancy of color combinations for which the parent stock is noted. The plants are of smaller size than the well-known *Tom Thumb Nasturtiums*, while the flowers and round leaves are also smaller. The perfect flowers, borne in clusters on the top of each bush, embrace beautiful new colors.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

### Trailing Nasturtium,—*"Tom Pouce."*

Although "old," this is quite a distinct class—*Tropaeolum minus*—and should be more generally grown. Vines grow two feet long, with neat, small leaves and bright little flowers—yellow, scarlet, and orange. Oz. 7 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 25 cts.



DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTIUM.



NEW FRENCH CHAMELEON NASTURTIUM.

### French TALL CHAMELEON.

See illustration. When at Verrieres, France, in the summer of 1897, we were delighted with this distinct new variety and gladly purchased stock seed. MESSRS. VILMORIN-ANDRIEUX & Co., the originators, describe it aptly as follows: This highly interesting new variety presents a most unusual feature, which is, that the flowers are of different colors on the same plant, and that they are variously blotched, splashed, striped, and bordered with these several colors. On one and the same plant several colored flowers are found, others curiously stained or flushed on clear ground, while others are broadly edged with light shades or have dark margins. The marvelous contrast produced by the numerous blooms, each so conspicuously different from its neighbors, is of the most charming effect, and renders this variety unsurpassed for covering trellises, fences, embankments, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

### French DWARF CHAMELEON.

See illustration. This is a dwarf form of the above strain, possessing exactly the same peculiarity of producing variously colored flowers on the same plant. The neat, compact bushes are covered with an abundance of flowers of different colors and markings. They form exceedingly fine edgings, and are unrivaled for general garden decoration. We have added the word "FRENCH" to the name, as there has been for years an English variety of Dwarf Nasturtium known as *Chameleon*.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.

For several other new NASTURTIUMS,—see page 111 of NOVELTIES FOR 1900.



# Dwarf Bedding TOM THUMB NASTURTIIUMS.

In their neat, bushy growth (only twelve inches high) these present almost so distinct a contrast to the Tall Nasturtiums as do the famous CUPIDS, introduced by us, to the tall Sweet Peas. They are free flowering and very desirable for bedding, vases, and pot-plants. Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, the young plants should be thinned out to stand ten or twelve inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather, particularly in rich soils, if planted too closely together.

It is not generally known that the *Tall Nasturtiums* are also most excellent to grow in rows on the ground, without any supports.

A "packet" of NASTURTIIUMS contains from 25 to 40 seeds; an ounce, from 175 to 225 seeds.



## TOM THUMB NASTURTIIUMS,—27 Distinct Varieties.

For the New French Chameleon, see page 128.

	Pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.
<b>Aurora.</b> Chrome-yellow, veined with purplish carmine, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35
<b>Beauty.</b> Golden orange-flamed scarlet, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>Brilliant Yellow.</b> Most brilliant shade of clear, rich yellow, . . . . .	10	20	50
<b>Bronze-Colored.</b> Of a burnished bronze color, . . . . .	5	15	40
<b>Brown-Red.</b> Deep brown-red of velvety appearance, . . . . .	10	20	
<b>Cattell's Crimson.</b> Very rich, dark crimson-scarlet, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Chameleon.</b> Splashed crimson, bronze and yellow, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Cloth of Gold.</b> Golden foliage and scarlet flowers, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Cœruleum roseum.</b> Beautiful peach color, . . . . .	5	15	40
<b>Compact Lustrous.</b> Intensely flashing, vivid scarlet, . . . . .	10	15	45
<b>Crystal Palace Gem.</b> Sulphur-yellow, spotted carmine, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>Deep Scarlet.</b> A very bright orange-erimson, . . . . .	5	8	30
<b>Empress of India.</b> Dark blue-green foliage; flowers scarlet-erimson, .	5	7	25
<b>General Jacqueminot.</b> Nearly as rich as <i>General Jacqueminot Rose</i> , .	10	20	60
<b>Golden King.</b> Bright golden yellow; dark foliage, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>King of Tom Thumbs.</b> Intense scarlet flowers, with rich, dark foliage,	5	7	25
<b>King Theodore.</b> Deep chocolate-erimson; dark foliage, . . . . .	5	10	38
<b>Lady-Bird.</b> Golden yellow, barred with ruby-erimson, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Lili Schmidt.</b> Orange-yellow, blotched with brown, . . . . .	5	10	35
<b>Pearl.</b> Very light straw color; fine for contrast, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>Prince Henry.</b> New; shining yellow, marbled bright scarlet, . . . .	5	12	40
<b>Rose.</b> A delicate shade; very attractive, . . . . .	5	15	50
<b>Ruby King.</b> Dark foliage; ruby-rose flowers, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>Scheuerianum.</b> Deep orange, spotted with velvety brown, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>Scheuerianum coccineum.</b> Flaming orange-scarlet, . . . . .	5	7	25
<b>Schillingi.</b> Flowers of an orange-yellow, blotched with maroon, . . .	5	10	35
<b>Spotted King.</b> Golden yellow; dark chocolate spots, . . . . .	5	10	35

**Mixed Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.** This includes many distinct colors, and both light- and dark-foliage varieties in mixture. It is, of course, not equal to our new mixed described below, but, with the exception of this special strain, is as good a mixture as sold in the trade to-day. The seed is so cheap that it should be planted liberally.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 2 ozs. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.; 5 lbs. at 60 cts. per lb.

## Our Own Special NEW MIXED Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

We have selected carefully and improved this **Special Mixture** of the most beautiful new varieties, until now we are quite sure it is **altogether unequalled**. A well-known seed grower, in viewing one of our fields of about an acre planted in this mixed seed, said, "You cannot beat that mixture of Nasturtiums,—it is *simply gorgeous*." It is certainly impossible to praise this selected strain too highly,—such brilliant color combinations have never before been brought together even in Nasturtiums.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; ¼ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.25.





## NICOTIANA.

This is the ornamental flowering Tobacco. *Affinis* makes slender stalks, branches freely, and bears a profusion of white tubular flowers of delightful fragrance. *Sylvestris* is a beautiful free-flowering plant of robust habit and graceful appearance, especially suited for large beds of semitropical plants and as specimen plants in large flower borders.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
<i>Affinis</i> , . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20
<i>Sylvestris</i> , . . . . . (¼ oz., 20 cts.)	10	75

## OXALIS.

Rosea, . . . . .	5	1 25
Tropaeoides, . . . . .	5	1 00
Valdiviana, . . . . .	5	60
Choice Mixed, . . . . .	5	1 25



IMPROVED GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSY.

## PANSIES.

These have been always a leading specialty with us, and the plants from which the seed is saved are carefully inspected while in bloom. We also make each season most careful early and late trials of all varieties at FORDHOOK FARMS, and know that our strains are unsurpassed for purity as well as size of flower. Florists will bear in mind, however, that the largest-flowered varieties only reach perfection in rich, moist soil and a cool temperature. For summer bedding under the hot sun, the smaller-flowered varieties will make better growth and bloom freely all summer long. The grand, large-flowered sorts are especially desirable for sale in the early spring; for this purpose it is best to sow the seed early in September, and winter the plants in a sheltered cold-frame. Plants for summer bedding give the best results from spring-sown seed.

The *Bugnot*, *Cassier's*, *Giant Trimardeau*, and *Burpee's Defiance* strains make the largest and finest flowers during the winter and early spring; while the *Imperial German* and separate-named sorts, together with our fine mixtures, are most desirable for summer bloom. Our *Fordhook Bedding Mixture* is made up from the brightest and most free-flowering varieties, selected by the experience gained in our summer trials in the open ground. For full description of the finest varieties, including *Burpee's Defiance* strain and other choice novelties, see THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1900.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Emperor William, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$1 00
King of the Blacks, . . . . . (½ oz., 55 cts.)	5	1 00
Lord Beaconsfield, . . . . .	5	1 00
Odier, or Prize Blotched, . . . . . (¼ oz., 80 cts.)	5	3 00
Pure Yellow, . . . . .	5	1 00
Quadrangular, or Pheasant's Eye, . . . . .	5	1 25
Silver-Edged, . . . . .	5	1 00
Striped and Mottled, . . . . .	5	1 00
Snow Queen, . . . . . (½ oz., 55 cts.)	5	1 00
English "Face" Pansies, Fine Mixed, . . . . .	5	1 25
Fordhook Bedding, Mixed, . . . . .	5	1 25
Large-Flowering, Very Fine Mixed, . . . . .	10	1 00
Good Quality, Mixed, . . . . .	5	60

We make "Trade Packets" (containing about 2000 seeds) of any of the above separate colors or the mixtures at 25 cents each, net.



## PANSY, IMPROVED STRAINS.

	PKT.	OZ.
Bugnot, . . . . . (½ oz., \$1.00)	\$0 10	\$7 00
Burpee's Defiance, Mixed		
(1000 seeds, 60 cts.; ¼ oz., \$1.00)	15	7 00
Burpee's Defiance, Separate Colors		
(1000 seeds, 60 cts.; ¼ oz., \$1.00)	15	
Cardinal, . . . . . (¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 50
Fairy Queen, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	10	
Fire King, . . . . . (¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 75
Emperor Frederick, . . . . . (¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 75
Cassier's Giant Odier, . . . . . (¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
Cassier's Hortense Rose (500 seeds, 40 cts.)	10	
Coquette de Poissy, . . . . . (500 seeds, 40 cts.)	10	
Giant Trimardeau, . . . . . (¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
" " Improved (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	3 00
Imperial German, Mixed		
" " (¼ oz., 60 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00)	10	4 00
" " Separate Colors		
(¼ oz., 75 cts.)	10	5 00
Meteor, . . . . . (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
Peacock, . . . . . (¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 75
President Carnot, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	15	
President McKinley, . . . . . (1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	15	
Rosy Morn, . . . . . (¼ oz., \$1.00)	10	
Victoria Red, . . . . . (¼ oz., 80 cts.)	10	3 00
Royal Prize, Mixed, of Finest Sorts		
(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	2 75

There are no better strains of Pansies offered than ours, as is proven by our constantly increasing trade in this popular flower.

SEE PANSY COLLECTION offered on page 141.

## PERILLA Nankinensis.

A rich deep-purple-leaved plant, resembling the Coleus in growth, used for ornamental foliage beds.

	PKT.	OZ.
Nankinensis, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20

**BURPEE** Best  
That Grow **SEEDS**

Leading American Seed Catalogue  
for 1900,—Mailed FREE to all.

A bright Book of 140 pages, with elegant colored plates and illustrations from nature. Gives much valuable new information. CASH PRIZES at every Fair in 1900. Write a postal card TO-DAY!

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA



# New Giant Pansy,—PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

Introduced by us in 1899, this grand variety produces rounded flowers of fine form, measuring from two and a half to three inches across. The ground color is a deep, rich golden-yellow; but each petal is so heavily blotched that on the face this coloring appears only as a broad border or edging. The central portion is so deeply blotched that at a little distance it seems a deep velvety black, but a closer examination shows a deep reddish-brown, shaded with delicate violet markings around the small golden eye.



Where the heavy blotches touch against the rich yellow margins they are marked with light veinings radiating a slight distance on the rich golden background. The petals are backed with pure yellow and are of good substance, the flowers lasting a long time even under the strong summer sun. It is not only a large early flowering sort, but is one of the most profuse blooming varieties for summer bedding.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 75 cts.

Half-size pkt. containing 40 seeds, 5 cts.



THE PRESIDENT McKINLEY GIANT PANSY.

**PRESIDENT CARNOT.** Like *President McKinley* the flower is of Giant size and fine rounded form; the coloring is of the same striking type, but much lighter in effect, the contrast being aptly described in calling them the *Silver-* and the *Gold-Bordered Pansies*. The center of each of the large rounded petals is heavily blotched with a soft, rich shade of violet-purple. The edges are distinctly outlined with a snowy-white band, the clear marking of which is well shown in the illustration below. In the center of the lower petals the coloring deepens to a deep velvety brown tint contrasting richly with the yellow of the small distinct eye. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per trade pkt. of 1000 seeds, 75 cts.

**New Pansy,—“FAIRY QUEEN.”** See Colored Plate facing page 13 of THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899. While inspecting with particular care in the summer of 1897 all the “advance work” of the German growers (and Germany leads the world in Pansies) we were surprised to find this distinct and remarkable variety. It was sent out (only in Germany) in 1898 by the originator, MR. F. C. HEINEMANN, and we are able now to offer home-grown seed at a moderate price.

Words are inadequate to describe the delicate beauty of this unique novelty. The flower, painted from nature on Colored Plate in THE FARM ANNUAL, will give some idea of the peculiar shade of color. The same shade of delicate azure-blue, clearly margined with a clean-cut border of pure white, has not existed heretofore in Pansies. The flowers are of good size, perfect circular form, of fine substance and borne abundantly on plants of neat, compact growth.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Per trade pkt. of 1000 seeds, 75 cts.

## FINE PANSIES.

**Burpee's Defiance Pansies.** This is the largest and finest strain of giant-flowered Pansies, as illustrated and faithfully described on page 113 of THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1900. We would recommend particularly to Florists our seed of **Defiance GIANT FANCY**, both three-spotted and five-spotted, finest mixed of all colors. Per pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds, 60 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00; per oz. \$7.00.

**Cassier's Hortense Rose.** This new Pansy of the famous Cassier's Giant strain bears uniformly large, circular flowers of both light and dark shades of rose, with prominent dark blotches on the three lower petals.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1000 seeds, 75 cts.

**Coquette de Poissy.** A really distinct novelty of rare beauty. Most chaste and charming flowers; rosy lilac, deepest at the center and shading to nearly white on the two upper petals. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; 500 seeds for 40 cts.



THE PRESIDENT CARNOT GIANT PANSY.



THE MOST SUPERB  
STRAIN  
IN EXISTENCE



### PETUNIA.

Our grand, large-flowered strains, *Burpee's Defiance*, *Fordhook Fancy-Fringed Double*, *Giant Emperor*, *Ruffled White* and *Fringed White*, and *Giant of California*, make fine pot plants, and, as the seed is expensive, we advise starting the plants in the greenhouse in February; grown in this way, fine plants in flower may be had for sale at planting-out time. The *New Dwarf Brilliant Rose* is especially desirable for summer bedding, as winter blooming, or house plants. Our *Fringed Double* produces about thirty per cent. of double-flowered plants the flowers of which are extremely double, fine fringed, and of most beautiful colorings.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Burpee's Defiance, Largest Flowering,		
Finest Mixed, . . . (1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	\$0 25	
Dwarf Inimitable, . . . (½ oz., 50 cts.)	10	
Fordhook Fancy Fringed, Double, . . .	25	
Giant Emperor, . . . (1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	10	
" Ruffled White, . . . (1000 seeds, 60 cts.)	10	
" Fringed White, . . . (1000 seeds, 60 cts.)	10	
Giants of California, Mixed		
(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15	
Large-Flowering, Mixed, . . . (½ oz., \$1.00)	10	
Dwarf Brilliant Rose, . . . (½ oz., \$1.25)	10	
Striped and Blotched, . . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	
Hybrida, Mixed, . . .	5	\$0 75
		50

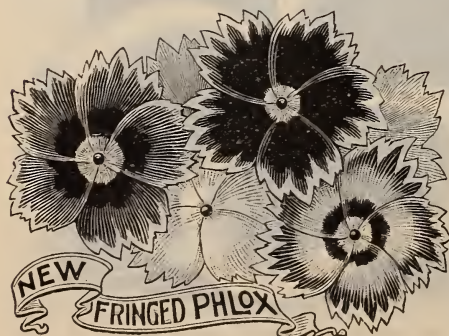
### PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

We grow only the most brilliant colors of this free-flowering annual, discarding the dull-pink shades so largely found in cheap mixtures. Our *Fordhook Strain* of *Grandiflora* is composed of the finest-named varieties, and the large fields invariably receive the most enthusiastic commendation of florists visiting the farms. The *Grandiflora* strain grows eighteen inches high and blossoms all summer long; started early, in a cool greenhouse, they make fine blooming plants for spring sales. The *Nana Compacta* grows only six inches high when in full bloom, but bears a profusion of fine, large flowers; they make beautiful ribbon borders for flower-beds by simply sowing the seed in a shallow drill around the edge of the flower-bed.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Starred and Fringed, Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 75
Fine Mixed, . . . . .	5	40
Grandiflora Alba, . . . . .	5	75
" Large Blood-Red, . . . . .	5	70
" Yellow, . . . . .	10	1 00
" Splendens, . . . . .	5	75
" Fordhook Strain, Mixed, . . . . .	10	60
" Fine Mixed, . . . . .	5	50
Nana Compacta, Snowball, . . . . .	10	2 00
" Fireball, . . . . .	10	2 00
" Mixed, . . . . .	10	1 50

### PLATYCODON.

Grandiflora, Fine Mixed, . . . . .	5	50
New Large-Flowered, Dwarf, Blue, . . . . .	10	1 00



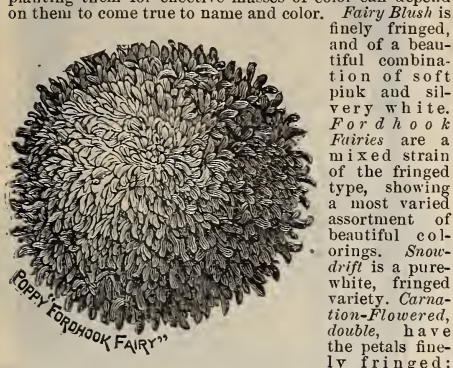
## What we know about Seeds

is told plainly in Burpee's Farm Annual for 1900,—the "only salesman" of the largest mail seed trade in the world. A postal card addressed to W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, will bring a copy.



## POPPY.

In the named varieties of large-flowered Poppies, we save seed only from carefully rogued crops, and florists planting them for effective masses of color can depend on them to come true to name and color.



*Fairy Blush* is finely fringed, and of a beautiful combination of soft pink and silvery white. *Fordhook Fairies* are a mixed strain of the fringed type, showing a most varied assortment of beautiful colorings. *Snowdrift* is a pure white, fringed variety. *Carnation-Flowered*, double, have the petals finely fringed; while the *Pæony-Flowered*, double, have broad, rounded petals of silky texture. The new *Nankeen Yellow* has the same type of petal, of a pale-lemon hue. The *Tulip-Flowered* is a brilliant shade of richest scarlet, the single flowers resembling those of a tulip. *Golden Gate* and *Shirley* are improved strains of the *Ranunculus-Flowered*.

	PKT.	OZ.	
Burpee's Fairy Blush, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 80	
Carnation, Double, Mixed, . . . . .	5	10	
Fordhook Fairy, Mixed, . . . . .	5	80	
Golden Gate, . . . . .	5	40	
Nankeen Yellow (New), . . . . .	5	80	
Snowdrift (True), . . . . .	5	40	
Tulip-Flowered, . . . . .	10	65	
The Shirley, . . . . .	5	30	
Double Pæony-Flowered, Mixed, . . . . .	5	10	



DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA.

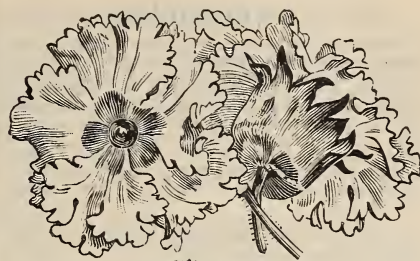
## PORTULACA.

The *Double Rose-Flowered* produces the finest double flowers in varied colors and markings, making beautiful carpet-beds when planted in masses; it must be borne in mind, however, that even the finest double strains do not produce many double flowers until rather late in the season. The single-flowered embraces pure white and the most beautiful shades of yellow, pink, and red.

	PKT.	OZ.
Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed		
( $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 10	\$2 00
Finest Single, Mixed, . . . . .	5	25

## PRIMULA.

Auricula, . . . . . ( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25)	\$0 15
Obeonica Grandiflora (Trade pkt., 50 cts.)	10



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA, SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

## PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

## FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE.

This is one of the finest winter-blooming pot plants for home culture, flowering freely throughout the winter months. To have fine, blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer. For description of choice-named varieties, see page 124 of *FARM ANNUAL FOR 1900*. Our mixed strains are composed of the best-named varieties, and will produce the finest and largest flowers in a great variety of colors.

	PKT.
Fimbriata Filicifolia, Mixed (Fern-Leaved Primula), . . . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	\$0 20
Fimbriata, Fringed, Mixed (Trade pkt., 50 cts.)	10
" Splendid, Mixed, Large-Flowering, (Trade pkt., 75 cts.)	15
" Alba Magnifica, . . . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Blue, . . . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
" Bright Red, . . . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Crimson Velvet, . . . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Kermesina Splendens, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Lilac Marbled, . . . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Rosy Morn, . . . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Rubra Violacea, . . . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Snow Queen, . . . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
" Striped, . . . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 seeds. Prices on "Trade Packets" are net.

*Primula obeonica* is a distinct species, flowering profusely the whole year round; the small, white flowers are borne in large clusters on a tall, stiff stem. *Primula auricula* is a fine, large-flowered strain of the hardy primrose, or *Cowslip*; the flowers are varied in coloring, with distinct, showy markings.



**BURPEE'S SEEDS** are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always **GENUINE** as dated,—if seal is unbroken.





## PYRETHRUM.

*Parthenifolium aureum*, or *Golden Feather*, is a dwarf, compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright, golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases. *Parthenium* (fl. pl.) has dark-green foliage and bears large clusters of double white flowers on long stems; desirable for cut-flowers in summer. *Roseum* is the *Persian Insect-Powder Plant*, the powder being made from the dried flowers; aside from this, the plant has large, daisy-like flowers in deep shades of pink and red; the plant is quite hardy and blooms freely.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Parthenifolium Aureum</i> (Golden Feather),	\$0 10	\$0 40
<i>Parthenium</i> , fl. pl. (Feverfew),	10	60
<i>Roseum</i> (Insect-Powder Plant),	10	40

## RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean).

Grand, large-leaved plants for tropical bedding. The new *Zanzibar* varieties grow to the largest size, ten to fifteen feet in height, and have immense, showy leaves. *Cambodgensis* has large leaves of a bronze-red hue. *Spectabilis* is a tall sort with immense, pale-green leaves.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Cambodgensis</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 15
<i>Spectabilis</i> ,	5	15
<i>Zanzibarensis</i> , Mixed, . . . (¼ lb, 30 cts.)	5	10
Mixed, . . . . . (Per lb, 50 cts.)	5	8

## SALPIGLOSSIS.

Good flowering plants for summer bedding; do best in a cool, moist location. The *Grandiflora* strain grows two and one-half feet high, producing large flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Grandiflora</i> , Finest Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 45
Mixed, . . . . .	5	30



## SALVIA.

*Splendens* is the well-known *Scarlet Sage*, one of the finest flowering plants for summer bedding, growing to large size, and covered with spikes of intense scarlet flowers. Seed started in February will make fine, bushy plants for planting out at the proper time.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Splendens</i> (Scarlet Sage), . . . (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 25

## SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

These produce fine flowers in many beautiful shades. The flowers are useful for cut-flower work.

	PKT.	OZ.
Dwarf, Double Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Large-Flowered, Double, Mixed,	5	40
Tall German, Mixed,	5	20

## SMILAX.

This fine climber is grown extensively for use in floral decorations of all kinds. The best results are obtained by raising fresh plants from seed each spring.

	PKT.	OZ.
<i>Mysiphylum Asparagoides</i> ,	\$0 10	\$0 40



## STOCKS.

These make good blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine, double flowers are also desirable for cutting. The Dwarf varieties are best suited for blooming early in the spring, unless the large-flowering *Globe Pyramidal* can be given an early start,—six-inch pots and ample room in which to grow,—when they make grand decorative plants, suitable for spring sales. The large-flowering *Dwarf*, in separate colors, are especially fine, and can be had in bloom in three- and four-inch pots. *White Perpetual*, or "*Cut-and-Come-Again*," is a most useful variety for florists, furnishing a constant supply of fine, white sprays throughout the season.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Dwarf German Ten Weeks, Fine Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 80
Dwarf White Pyramidal, . . . (½ oz., \$1.25)	15	
Emperor, or Perpetual, Mixed		
Giant Perfection, Mixed, . . . (½ oz., 30 cts.)	10	4 25
Globe Pyramidal, Mixed, . . . (½ oz., 30 cts.)	10	2 25
Large-Flowering Dwarf, Blood-Red, . . .	10	3 75
" " " Purple Violet, . . .	10	2 50
" " " Pure White, . . .	10	2 50
" " " Choice Mixed, . . .	5	1 50
Red Victoria (New), . . . (½ oz., \$1.50)	15	
White Perpetual, or Cut-and-Come-Again,	15	3 00
Brompton, or Winter, Mixed, . . . . .	10	3 50

## SUNFLOWERS.

Our collection of these is most extensive and embraces all the types. Several new varieties of distinct merit for florists will be found described on page 126 of *THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1900*. The *Dahlia Sunflower* produces numerous double flowers of a bright golden yellow. New *Double Multiflora* branches at each leaf, and each branch produces a fine double flower, the smaller ones from the side branches resembling a fine dahlia. *Cucumerifolius* has small, single flowers resembling daisies. The *New Stella* has fine single flowers of a larger size than the last named. *Globosus Fistulosus* produces terminal flowers of immense size and extremely double.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Globosus Fistulosus,	\$0 05	\$0 08
Miniature (Cucumerifolius),	5	15
New Double Multiflora, . . . (¼ lb, 25 cts.)	5	8
The Dahlia, . . . . .	5	10
Golden Nigger, . . . . .	5	15
German Gold, . . . . .	5	15
Chrysanthemum-Flowered, . . . . .	10	15
Stella, . . . . .	5	30



# SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

Hardy plants, flowering freely early in the spring the second season from seed; fine for flower-borders and also quite useful for cutting. Our mixed strains embrace a wide range of most beautiful colorings.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Single, Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
Double, Mixed, . . . . .	5	40



# TORENIA.

Beautiful free-flowering plants for summer bedding, pot culture, or planting in baskets and vases. Seed started in February makes fine blooming plants in small pots for spring sales. *Fournieri*, close, compact growth, with deep-blue flowers brightly marked with orange; *Grandiflora*, stronger growth and much larger and darker flowers; *White Wings*, similar in growth to *Fournieri*, but with creamy-white flowers.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Fournieri, . (1/8 oz., 30 cts.; 1/2 oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 05	\$3 50
" Grandiflora, . . . (1/8 oz., 35 cts.)	10	4 00
White Wings, . . . . . (1/8 oz., 40 cts.)	10	4 50

# THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan).

Free-flowering, trailing vines of rapid growth; very pretty when used about the edges of baskets, vases, or tubs of flowering plants. Seed sown in February and March make fine-blooming pot plants for spring sales. The flowers are pure white, yellow, and deep orange, both self-colored and with distinct black eye in the center.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25

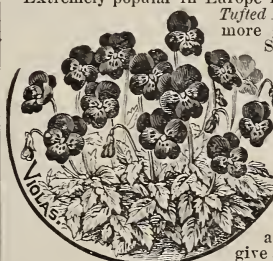
# VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle).

Free-flowering, bushy plants, two feet in height, with glossy, deep-green leaves. The flowers are white and deep pink, both self-colored and with a bright eye of contrasting color. Fine for bedding and pot culture; the plants are in bloom the whole year round; start seed early in the greenhouse.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mixed Colors, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 65

# VIOLAS, or Tufted Pansies.

Extremely popular in Europe for bedding, *Violas*, or *Tufted Pansies*, should be used more generally in America.



Sow the seed in May, and when in flower, in August or September, transplant into well-enriched beds, assorting as to color or arranging in any design desired. Soon after the snow is off the following spring they begin to bloom, and throughout spring and early summer will give a profusion of flowers.

Finest mixed, of all known colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

# NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA,— FORDHOOK FAMOUS.

## Largest and Best.

This is a strain of TRULY MAMMOTH VERBENA that produces uniformly magnificent trusses, of which the individual flowers are all of unusual size and which also embraces a wide range of colors. The individual blossoms

are frequently larger than a silver quarter,—in fact,

many are scarcely covered by a silver half-dollar. Take a silver quarter and try to cover any of the single flowers of the corymb illustrated herewith, and you will realize how magnificent in size are the single florets, as the illustration has been accurately reproduced from a photograph, natural size. The colors are varied,—all desirable markings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; 1/2 oz. 65 cts.; per oz. \$1.25.



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1894 BY  
W.A. FORD.

NEW FORDHOOK FAMOUS MAMMOTH VERBENA.





VERBENA HYBRIDA—PURE WHITE.

## VERBENA.

Our strains of this popular bedding plant are saved from the choicest flowers, and embrace only the finest colorings. The new MAMMOTH FORDHOOK FAMOUS in mixed colors is the finest and largest-flowered strain in cultivation. We would suggest to florists that plants raised from seed for spring sales are not only free from the troublesome "Verbena rust," which destroys so many plants from cuttings, but are also much stronger; will grow more vigorously and blossom more profusely when bedded out. The seed germinates slowly and should be planted quite early. Those who prefer to propagate from cuttings will be able to select many new and desirable colors from our fine seed for stock plants.

	PKT.	OZ.
Hybrida, Auricula-Flowered, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$1 25
" Italian Striped, . . (1/2 oz., 45 cts.)	5	1 50
" Pure White, . . . . . (1/2 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
" Scarlet Defiance (1/2 oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 50
" New Mammoth Fordhook Famous, Mixed Colors (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
" Extra Fine, Mixed, . . . . . (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	5	1 00
" Fine Quality, Mixed (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	5	80
" Common, Mixed, . . . . . (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	5	60

## WALLFLOWER.

Extensively grown abroad for fall and winter bloom as pot plants; highly desirable both for the beauty and fragrance of the flowers. Sow seed early in the spring, growing the plants in the open ground; in the fall lift and plant in pots or window-boxes for flowering.

	PKT.	OZ.
Choice Single, Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
Fine German Double, Mixed, . . . . .	10	2 00

# BURPEE'S

## Seeds Grow

and are always the

## BEST THAT GROW!

As proved by thousands of trials at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS,—the largest Trial Grounds in America.

# BURPEE'S

## Farm Annual

for 1900—mailed FREE to all

A handsome new book of 140 pages,—tells the plain truth about Seeds, including rare Novelties which cannot be had elsewhere. Beautiful colored plates and hundreds of illustrations from nature. Gives practical information of real value to all who would raise the choicest Vegetables and most beautiful Flowers. Write a postal card TO-DAY!



A PLANT OF DWARF DOUBLE LILIPUT ZINNIA.

## ZINNIA.

Showy flowering plants for summer bedding. The seeds may be planted early in the spring where the plants are to bloom, or may be started still earlier indoors to obtain a longer season of bloom. The *Giant Mammoth*, Mixed, produces fine, double flowers of the largest size and in a great variety of brilliant colors. The *Double Liliput* is of dwarf, compact growth, with very symmetrical and extremely double flowers of small size. The new *Fairy Gem* produces, on neat little bushes, beautiful miniature double flowers of many bright colors.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Elegans, Superb Double, . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 40
" Giant Mammoth, Mixed, . . . . .	5	50
" Double Liliput (New Extra Fine Strain), . . . . .	10	70
" Dwarf Double "Fairy Gem," Mixed, . . . . . (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75

Should you desire any other varieties offered in THE FARM ANNUAL and not listed here, please write stating quantity required, and we will quote prices by letter.

## EVERLASTINGS.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Acroclinium, Mixed, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
Ammobium, White, . . . . .	5	15
Gomphrena, Mixed, . . . . .	5	15
Helichrysum, Fireball, . . . . .	10	45
" Snowball, . . . . .	10	45
" Golden Ball, . . . . .	10	45
" Monstrosum, Mixed, . . . . .	5	40
" Dwarf, Splendid Mixed, . . . . .	5	40
Helipterum Sanfordi, . . . . .	5	35
Rhodanthe Mangieslii, . . . . .	5	75
Waitzia Grandiflora, . . . . .	10	85
Xeranthemum, Mixed, . . . . .	5	35
Everlastings, Mixed, . . . . .	10	40

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Agrostis Nebulosa, . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 40
Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats), . . . . .	5	15
Briza Gracilis, . . . . .	5	20
" Maxima (Quaking Grass), . . . . .	5	15
Bromus Brizaeformis, . . . . .	5	15
Chrysurus Cynosuroides, . . . . .	5	15
Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears), . . . . .	5	10
Erianthus Ravennae, . . . . .	5	35
Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass), . . . . .	10	70
Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass), . . . . .	10	35
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel's-Tail Grass), . . . . .	5	20
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's-Tail Grass), . . . . .	5	20
Pennisetum Longistylum, . . . . .	10	20
Trycholena Rosea, . . . . .	5	30
Mixed Annual Varieties of Grasses, . . . . .	10	20



# SELECT SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

These bulbs for spring planting are *inexpensive and very easily grown*. They quickly make a gorgeous display, and not only add to the beauty of a garden or floral establishment, but in many cases create another source of income during the summer months. Our strains of GLADIOLI, DAHLIAS, and TUBEROSES are all finely selected, and sure to produce, under favorable conditions, handsome blooms for cutting.

The prices given here are for the bulbs by freight or express, at expense of purchaser.

## Field-Grown Roots of Choicest DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

Dahlias are now to be numbered among the most popular summer- and autumn-blooming plants, and, by careful selection, have been so improved during the past few years that in point of beauty many rival the Chrysanthemum. The following varieties have been carefully selected from a large list, while our mixtures are made up of only the most desirable sorts.

Leaflet on Culture,—FREE with orders.

## Show and Fancy DAHLIAS.

This class is especially desirable. The varieties named comprise the very best, and are all of fine form and very early and profuse bloomers.

**A. D. LIVONI.** Clear, soft pink; beautifully quilled.

**APPLE BLOSSOMS.** *New.* Combines all the shades of apple blossoms; large and fine.

**ARABELLA.** Beautiful primrose, tinged old rose.

**BURGUNDY.** Deep maroon; bright crimson at base of petals; very rich and effective.

**EMILY.** Rich, rosy lavender; very large and handsome; fine for cutting on long stems.

**JARKOSKY.** Scarlet, mottled yellow and white.

**MISS BROWNING.** Purest yellow, tipped white.

**PENELOPE.** Pure white, flaked lavender.

**PURITY.** A beautiful pure white, sometimes tinged blush; always perfect. One of the best.

**QUEEN VICTORIA.** Pure yellow; quilled petals.

**TOPSY.** Dazzling red, of fine form, with long stems.

**UNCERTAINTY.** Blush-white to dark crimson; mottled and striped; no two flowers alike.

Strong roots of any of the above, by express, at expense of purchaser: 12 cts. each, 5 for 50 cts., or \$1.10 per dozen.



## Best Six Bouquet or Pompon DAHLIAS.

The varieties we offer are the brightest in color, and very profuse bloomers. Very desirable for cutting, as the flowers and buds are so arranged on the stem as to make very graceful bouquets.

**ELEGANTA.** Clear, bright pink shades; quilled petals; the best pink pompon; always perfect.

**KLEIN DOMITEA.** Bright yellow, shaded salmon.

**LEILA.** Mottled white, pink, and crimson; striking.

**PRINCE CHARMING.** White, heavily tipped with purple. Perfect form and full, high center.

**RED PIPER.** The best crimson-scarlet.

**SNOWCLAD.** Best white; always perfect.

Any of the above Pompon Dahlias, by express, at expense of purchaser: 12 cts. each, or \$1.25 per dozen.

## Best Six Decorative DAHLIAS.

These might be called Chrysanthemum-flowered Dahlias, as the handsomely formed double flowers are of the largest size, and when bunched remind one very much of a bouquet of the finest chrysanthemums.

**CLIFFORD W. BRUTON.** Pure yellow; large size.

**BLACK BEAUTY.** Deep maroon, almost black.

**COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE.** Rosy lavender.

**WM. AGNEW.** Brightest crimson-scarlet; six to seven inches across; should be in every collection.

**HENRY PATRICK.** Purest white; the best white.

**GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.** The flowers are of the largest size, often measuring five to six inches across. The color is pure white, delicately tinged with soft lavender. The form is beautiful and entirely distinct. See small illustration.

Any of the above-named six varieties, by express: 12 cts. each, or \$1.25 per dozen.

## Best Six Cactus DAHLIAS.

An entirely new and distinct type of Dahlias, with long-pointed, twisted, and fluted petals of odd form. These have a distinct beauty of their own, and are sure to become popular.

**DELICATA.** An exquisite soft pink.

**ERNST GLASSE.** Rich purplish magenta.

**JOHN H. ROACH.** Pure, soft yellow.

**KYNERITH.** Deep crimson; pointed petals.

**MRS. PEARL.** The best white Cactus Dahlia.

**VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE.** Dark primrose.

Price of any of the above-named varieties of Cactus Dahlias, by freight or express, at expense of purchaser: 12 cts. each, or \$1.25 per dozen.

## BEST MIXED DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

From a complete collection of the **newest and best** varieties we offer **fine, field-grown tubers** that will give grand plants and abundant bloom. If our Dahlia-loving friends could have seen the fields from which these tubers were taken we hardly think there would be sufficient to supply the demand. The best mixed DOUBLE DAHLIAS, by express, at expense of purchaser: 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.; 90 cts. per dozen, or \$7.00 per 100.



## GLADIOLI CHILDSI,—

## New Giant-Flowered.

**BRILLIANT.** Beautiful orange-red with carmine and white throat. The best red. 7 cts. each.

**DR. SELLEW.** Large spike and large flower. Deep, rich rosy crimson, slightly penciled darker. Throat white, mottled, and spotted. 7 cts. each.

**ETHEL.** Beautiful soft rose color, with white and crimson throat. Handsome combination. 7 cts. each.

**MOHONK.** Deep, dark pink, with spotted throat, shaded orange and flaked with maroon. 7 cts. each.

**NAKOMIS.** Soft pink, blotched and shaded with orange, white, and crimson throat. 7 cts. each.

Any of the above-named varieties at 7 cts. each, or \$6.50 per 100, by express, at expense of purchaser.

**SUPERB MIXED.** We offer a superb mixture of all varieties of **Giant-Flowered GLADIOLI CHILDSI**, good, flowering bulbs at 40 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

## OTHER GLADIOLI.

**BRENCHELEYENSIS.** Intense fiery scarlet. Extra early bloomer, and one of the most showy kinds.

**CERES.** Pure white, with purple-rose spots and markings. A very fine and desirable variety.

**GENERAL PHIL. SHERIDAN.** Fiery red, white line running through each petal, and a large, pure white blotch on the lower division.

**GOLDEN SCEPTRE** (*Isaac Buchanan*). Most beautiful, fine, clear yellow. Spikes large and perfect. A great favorite on account of its color.

**JOHN BULL.** White, slightly tinged yellow and marked violet-rose. A grand old favorite.

**LAMARCK.** Cherry-scarlet, tinged orange, pure white strains. A fine variety for bunching.

**MADAME MONNERET.** Flower-spike large and well formed; flowers large and of a delicate rose color.

**MAY.** Lovely white flower, flaked rosy crimson.

**NAPOLEON III.** Rich dark red, with pure white throat.

**REINE BLANCHE.** Lovely pure white, with dark carmine blotch. A very popular variety.

Any of the above-named varieties at 20 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

**BURPEE'S SUPERB SEEDLINGS, Mixed.** These seedlings have been saved from the most beautiful *French Hybrids*, and embrace a wide range of colors. They are in every way equal to choice named varieties, which cost many times as much. They are superior to the mixed Gladioli generally sold, as these mixtures, being made up of cheap-named varieties, contain too many common red and dark colors. Our Seedling Gladioli can be relied upon to bloom freely and to embrace all shades of buff, salmon, pink, crimson, yellow, white, lemon, rose, maroon, scarlet, cherry, and beautifully variegated and oddly marked varieties. Large bulbs, guaranteed to flower, 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$13.00 per 1000.

**LEMOINEI SEEDLING GLADIOLI, Mixed.** The colors are more intense and vivid than in any other Gladioli, but the flowers are smaller. Prices: 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.40 per 100; \$13.50 per 1000.

**FINE MIXED GLADIOLI.** Our mixed Gladioli embrace a magnificent variety of beautiful colors.

**First-Size Bulbs,** extra fine mixed: 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.20 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

**Second-Size Bulbs,** which will all flower: 15 cts. per doz.; 80 cts. per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

## TUBEROSES.

**NEW EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE.** The Tuberose is justly a universal favorite and is very easily grown. The **New Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses** have been selected with great care and are superior to the ordinary Pearl Tuberoses. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of large flowers in great profusion, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose, white of equally delicious fragrance. Largest size selected bulbs, 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.60 per 100; 200 for \$3.00, or \$13.50 per 1000.

**VARIEGATED-LEAVED TUBEROSE.** The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy white; flowers single, but very large and of exquisite fragrance. Bulbs continue to grow and bloom year after year. It blooms several weeks earlier than the other sorts, which adds greatly to its value. 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100; 200 for \$3.25, or \$15.00 per 1000.

**ALBINO TUBEROSE.** The flower-spike is large and evenly filled with large, single flowers, with gracefully recurved petals, free from the brown tint common to the old sorts. The tube and expanded sepals are of the purest waxy white. Price: 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100; 200 for \$3.25, or \$15.00 per 1000.

A NEW LILY FROM JAPAN  
AND OTHER LILIES.

**LILIUM RUBELLUM.** A most beautiful new Lily from Japan. The plant is dwarf, stems growing about one foot in height, with short leaves, which are set closely on the stiff stem. The stems are surmounted with a compact cluster of erect, open, bell-shaped flowers, three inches in diameter and the same in length, the throat being short and widely flaring. The buds and outer portion of petals are a deep rose-pink, inner or face portion soft flesh-pink. Petals broad and well reflexed, giving the effect of an inverted bell. The compact growth, freedom of flower, and beautiful coloring, combined with its extreme hardiness, make this one of the finest and most distinct lilies for either the open flower border or for pot culture as a spring bloomer in cool window gardens. 25 cts. each; 2 for 40 cts., or \$2.25 per dozen.

**LILIUM AURATUM** (*The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan*). This produces, in great profusion, immense flowers, which measure fully ten inches when expanded; wonderfully fragrant. Color ivory-white, with band of brightest yellow, petals spotted with chocolate-crimson. 10 cts. each; \$8.00 per 100.

**LILIUM LONGIFLORUM.** Trumpet-formed white flowers, similar to the *Bermuda Easter Lily*, but blooms later and is hardy in the open ground. Most desirable for either outdoor growing or for forcing. 10 cts. each; \$8.00 per 100.

**LILIUM SPECIOSUM MONSTROSUM ALBUM.** This interesting and distinct kind has broad, flat foliage and stems; pure white flowers of fine form. 10 cts. each; \$8.00 per 100.

**LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM** (also known as *Roseum*). "Handsome beyond all others on account of the clear, deep rose color of its flowers, which seem all rugged with rubies sparkling with crystal points." 10 cts. each; \$8.00 per 100.

**LILIUM TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO** (*The Double Tiger Lily*). Bears an immense number of double, bright orange-red flowers spotted with black. 8 cts. each; \$6.00 per 100.

**LILIUM WALLACEI.** This magnificent variety grows about three feet high, producing a profusion of beautiful buff flowers, spotted freely with maroon; entirely distinct. 8 cts. each; \$6.00 per 100.

A seedsman may travel all over the world, inspecting the various crops for which he has contracted, but he cannot know that he actually receives the products of the fields he has inspected unless after arrival their truthness to type is proved in his trial grounds. It is only by such tests that he can insure against inferior stocks or wrong varieties. Mistakes should by no means be attributed always to intention to deceive, as they result often from ignorance or carelessness.—*Extract from THE SEEDSMAN'S TRIAL GROUNDS, read by W. ATLEE BURPEE, Chicago, 1893, which is published in full in SELECTION IN SEED GROWING, mentioned on page 12.*

**WE KNOW SEEDS** by means of **THE FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS.**

We sell only seeds known to be good—**The Best Seeds that Grow!**



## OTHER SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

**AMARYLLIS REGINA.** Flowers of good size, beautiful, wide-open form and a bright orange-scarlet color. Fine for pots or for summer flowering in the open ground. One of the most beautiful and free-flowering of all Amaryllis. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

**APIOS TUBEROSA.** Also called TUBEROUS-ROOTED WISTARIA. This native plant grows quickly and attains a great height, making, with its dense foliage and beautiful flowers, a most attractive screen; profuse clusters of rich, deep-purple flowers, deliciously fragrant. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

**CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ears).** A very effective plant, suitable alike either as a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for the borders of ponds. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.; 90 cts. per doz.

**CALADIUM, FANCY LEAVED.** Superbly ornamental foliage plants suited for pot culture in the house or conservatory. Fine mixed bulbs 15 cts. each; 8 for \$1.00.

**THE SPOTTED CALLA.** The leaves are rich deep green, finely spotted with white. Thus the plant, even when not in flower, is ornamental. It is in all other respects like the favorite old Calla. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.; 90 cts. per doz.

**CINNAMON VINE (Chinese Yam).** A tuberous-rooted climbing vine that grows with great rapidity, quickly covering walls, trellises, etc. Its bright, lively green foliage makes an attractive, dense screen. *Good, strong tubers* at 3 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.

## GLOXINIAS.

This gorgeous exotic is as easily grown and cared for as many of the common flowers. *They will bloom in three months from time seed is sown.* They will bloom in six weeks from time dry bulb is planted. Keep the bulbs in pots in the house or on the veranda, in boxes or little frames outside, and you can cut the flowers all summer. See also pages 122 and 123.

**Crassifolia grandiflora erecta, Mixed.** Embracing all the most beautiful colors. 8 cts. each; 3 for 20 cts.; 6 for 35 cts. In separate colors—**Blue, Pink, and White**—at 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 6 for 50 cts.

**Tigered and Spotted, Mixed.** A fine mixture. 8 cts. each; 3 for 20 cts.; 6 for 35 cts.; 20 for \$1.00.

**HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.** A stately bulbous plant, with large Yucca-like leaves, growing as high as four feet. The flowers are pure white, pendent on the long, whip-like stalks, strong bulbs giving two or more spikes; the number of flowers varies from twenty to sixty on each. Perfectly hardy. 3 cts. each; 10 for 25 cts.; or \$1.75 per 100.

**MADEIRA VINE.** A beautiful, rapid-growing climber, bearing graceful racemes of fragrant white flowers; very pretty and useful. 3 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.

**NYMPHÆA ODORATA GIGANTEA.** An improved form of the common Pond Lily, *Nymphaea odorata*, with more deeply cupped flowers almost double the size. Price of good roots, 15 cts. each; 7 for \$1.00.

**ZEPHYRANTHES ROSEA.** Flowers are of a clear, rosy-pink color. 12 for 20 cts.; \$1.75 per 100.

**MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIÆFLORA.** Of great beauty, bearing long spikes, with numerous side spikes, of large, brilliant flowers, bright orange, dotted with purple spots. 12 for 20 cts.; \$1.50 per 100.

**MONTBRETIA ELEGANS.** Flowers a pure yellow. 25 cts. per doz., or \$2.00 per 100.

**MONTBRETIA ROSEA.** Rose colored flowers, very pretty. 25 cts. per doz., or \$2.00 per 100.

**MONTBRETIA AUREA.** Golden-yellow flowers of great beauty. 25 cts. per doz., or \$2.00 per 100.

**MONTBRETIAS, MIXED.** All the four named varieties mixed. 20 cts. per doz., or \$1.50 per 100.

**OXALIS DIEPPI.** Very handsome clover-like foliage; pure white flowers. 25 for 10 cts.; 50 for 20 cts.; 100 for 35 cts.; 1000 for \$1.75.

**OXALIS LASANDRIA.** Beautifully cut foliage; rosy-pink flowers; grows taller than Dieppi. 25 for 10 cts.; 50 for 20 cts.; 100 for 35 cts.; 1000 for \$2.00.

## TIGRIDIAS (Shell Flowers).

These are *extremely beautiful* and should be in every garden. Planted in the open ground in May, they commence blooming early in July, and produce an abundance of gorgeous flowers until October. Late in autumn the bulbs should be lifted, dried, and stored in the cellar, like Gladioli. They are one of the easiest plants in the world to cultivate, and always sure to bloom abundantly.

**Tigridia grandiflora alba.** Large flowers, of a clear, pearly-white color, marked at the base of petal with large spots of a reddish brown. 40 cts. per doz., or \$3.00 per 100.

**Tigridia conchiflora.** Fine yellow, spotted crimson. 30 cts. per doz., or \$2.25 per 100.

**Tigridia grandiflora.** Large, bright crimson, center variegated with yellow. 30 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100.

**Tigridia canariensis.** Golden-yellow. 40 cts. per doz., or \$3.00 per 100.

**Tigridia lilacea.** Fine, large, violet flowers, spotted. 40 cts. per doz., or \$3.00 per 100.

**Tigridia pavonia.** Bright crimson with yellow. 30 cts. per doz., or \$2.25 per 100.

**Tigridia rosea.** Fine rose color. 40 cts. per doz., or \$3.00 per 100.

**Tigridias, Mixed.** A fine mixture of all above-named and other varieties. 30 cts. per doz., or \$2.25 per 100.

**TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA (Flaming Torch, or Red-Hot Poker Plant).** The flower-spike is often five feet high, and the flower measures fifteen inches long and twelve inches in circumference. They are a dazzling scarlet, lower half tinged with rich orange. A valuable feature is that the flowers are nearly *frost proof*, and remain uninjured long after most other flowers have perished. 12 cts. each; 5 for 50 cts.

**ZEPHYRANTHES ANDERSONI.** Orange-yellow flowers. 12 for 20 cts.; \$1.75 per 100.

**ZEPHYRANTHES ATAMASCO.** In all respects like *Rosea*, except in color, which is pure white. 12 for 20 cts.; \$1.75 per 100.

**ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA.** Lovely white flowers freely borne. 12 for 20 cts.; \$1.75 per 100.

## JAPAN AND GERMAN IRIS.

There are few hardy plants that can equal the Japan and German Iris in splendid colorings and beauty of flower. The colors are wonderfully rich and varied, almost vying in brilliancy with the finest Orchids.

**JAPAN IRIS (Iris Kaempferi).** This is the *Fleur-de-Lis* so popular in France. The flowers are enormous, measuring from six to eight inches across and the colorings are simply indescribable, running through white, crimson, lilac, and blue, generally blended together in a most charming way.

**Best Double, Mixed.** 85 cts. per doz.; 50 for \$3.25, or \$6.00 per 100.

**Best Single, Mixed.** 60 cts. per doz.; 50 for \$2.40, or \$4.50 per 100.

**GERMAN IRIS (Iris Germanica).** These are in bloom several weeks before the Japan Iris, and although the flowers are smaller in size they are equally rich in color.

**Best Mixed German Iris.** 50 cts. per doz.; 50 for \$2.00, \$3.75 per 100.

**Iris,—Dwarf Mixed.** 60 cts. per doz.; 50 for \$2.40, or \$4.50 per 100.





# There's a Difference!

There is a difference between BURPEE'S SEEDS and seeds as usually sold. Experience, the best of teachers (although her terms are sometimes high), has taught thousands of planters to appreciate the difference. The difference is one of quality rather than of price. The highest-priced seeds are not necessarily the best, while the lowest-priced seeds are seldom, if ever, the cheapest.

In order that thousands more may learn, at little expense, just what this difference actually is, we offer—

## Six Popular "READY-MADE" Collections at 25 cts. each, or any five for \$1.00.

Although we originated this plan more than twenty years ago, never before have we been able to give such great value for the money. Aside from the knowledge gained as to the **decided superiority of BURPEE'S BEST Seeds that Grow for 1900**, you get, in these collections for twenty-five cents, seeds that would cost ordinarily several times this amount.

## Seven Superb Sweet Peas for 25 Cts.

Our Grand Collection of Seven Superb New Sweet Peas for twenty-five cents is a special feature of our business each year, but never before has the collection contained seeds of such value as this year. It includes a regular retail packet each of—

**ECKFORD'S "SADIE BURPEE."** Eckford's greatest novelty of 1899, which sold at twelve seeds for twenty-five cents. The extreme daintiness of its shape and pure pearly whiteness is altogether beyond description. It is absolutely the prettiest-shaped flower yet produced; of splendid substance and most fashionable hooded form.

**BURPEE'S NAVY BLUE.** The only true-blue Sweet Pea ever produced; a most unique novelty. Thousands of packets were sold last year at the rate of twelve seeds for twenty-five cents.

**HON. F. BOUVERIE.** Pinkish salmon at base of standard and wings, shading to lighter salmon and buff at the edges. The whole flower presents a most charming effect and might be described as a "deep-pink Venus."

**NEW "GORGEOUS."** This is the most brilliant of all. Erect, broadly expanded standard, of rich orange-salmon, deepening in the veins. Wings quite large, of suffused orange-salmon, deeper in shade than the standard. A vigorous grower, bearing the large, gorgeous flowers, generally in threes, at the end of long, stout stems.

**"FASHION."** The large flowers, of fine form, are of a beautiful color, difficult to describe — between reddish-mauve and rich carmine.

Besides the above five grand "Advance Novelties" introduced last year, this collection contains eighty seeds of the remarkable **BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL,"** described on page 117, and a large packet of **BURPEE'S BEST MIXED FOR 1900**, containing all the most recent and grand giant-flowered New Sweet Peas.

In each collection we inclose a copy of our new leaflet.

**It is a Fact** that the **Seven Superb Sweet Peas** named above, for same quantity of seed, would have cost **more than three dollars** last year, but all seven are sold now for **only 25 cts.**

**"One-third Off."** In selling to florists we treat these collections the same as retail, allowing a **discount of 33 1/3 per cent.** Thus 50 cts. buys any three collections, or \$2.00 any one dozen, assorted as desired.



ECKFORD'S NEW WHITE  
"SADIE BURPEE"

"Plant thinly in good ground, cut freely, feed liberally with liquid manure right through the growing season, and I have no hesitation in predicting a four months' continuous bloom from the one sowing."—HENRY ECKFORD.



## Seven Showy NASTURTIUMS, More than Two Ounces of Seed,— Mailed for 25 Cts.

To get their full beauty, Nasturtiums should be planted freely. One full-size packet each of our beautiful new giant-flowered **SUNLIGHT** and **MOONLIGHT**; the unique, curiously marked French **TALL CHAMELEON**, and the fascinating new **LILIPUT NASTURTIUMS**, illustrated here-with. It contains also one-half ounce of the new **HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER**,—one-half ounce of our unequalled, gorgeous **NEW TOM THUMB MIXED**, and one-half ounce of **FORDHOOK FAVORITE CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS**.

With each collection we send our new leaflet, "How to Grow Both Tall and Dwarf Nasturtiums."



DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTIUMS.

## Seven Superb Artistic ASTERS for 25 Cts.



Besides a large packet of the mixed **FORDHOOK FAVORITES AMONG ASTERS** it contains one packet each of the beautiful **MARY SEMPLE**,—the American **NEW WHITE BRANCHING**,—the popular **TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION**, mixed,—the elegant **NEW COMET ASTER**, "**VICTORY**,"—the magnificent **NEW GIANT WHITE BRANCHING COMET**, and a splendid mixture, in all colors, of **COMET ASTERS**.

Each in a separate packet, inclosed in an envelope. With each collection we send printed instructions, which will enable all to grow these favorite flowers to perfection.

## Seven Superior PANSIES for 25 Cts.

For years we have made a Specialty of Pansies, and have not only the largest collection, but also the choicest seed of each.

This collection embraces a packet of our beautiful gigantic New **PRES. MCKINLEY**,—the lovely New **FAIRY QUEEN** shown in our colored plate last year,—New "**BRILLIANT**," special mixture of red shades,—**FORDHOOK BEDDING Pansies**,—fifty colors **IMPERIAL GERMAN**,—the unequalled giant-flowered **BURPEE'S DEFIANCE**, and many varieties in our **ROYAL PRIZE, Mixed**.

These seven packets contain fully five hundred seeds of the choicest Pansies.

With each collection we send our new leaflet, "How to Raise the Largest and Finest Pansies."



## Seven Superb Vegetables, all of our own introduction, mailed for twenty-five cents.



**Burpee's Netted Gem**, or "**Rocky Ford**" Melon, so famous as the best green-fleshed musk melon,—**Australian Brown Onion**, extremely early and keeps for an entire year,—**Burpee's Extra Early Beet**, earliest and best extra early,—**Burpee's Iceberg Lettuce**, forms splendid, crisp heads all summer,—**Fordhook White Spine Cucumber**, decidedly the best strain,—**Ruby-Pearl Radish**, very quick growing, and **Burpee's Combination Tomato**, equally fine for culture under glass or in the garden. Illustration and directions for culture printed upon each packet.



## Burpee's GEM Collection for 1900.

### TEN PACKETS FLOWERS FOR 25 CENTS.

To beautify home surroundings it is not necessary to go to great expense. So small an amount as **Twenty-five Cents** will buy ten varieties of beautiful **hardy Annuals**, such as will grow and thrive everywhere. Our **GEM Collection for 1900** contains one packet each of: The wonderful **Lemoine's New Giant HELIOTROPE**,—**Burpee's Special Mixture of Free-flowering BEGONIAS**,—the gorgeous, new, large-flowered hybrids of **DIANTHUS LACINATUS NANUS**,—the new Covent Garden **GYPSOPHILA**, or "**Baby's Breath**," most graceful in bouquets of Sweet Peas,—**Fordhook Finest MIGNONNETTES**, in mixture,—new Starred and Fringed **PHLOX Drummondii**,—the graceful new single **Stella SUNFLOWER**,—the gorgeous **SALVIA Splendens**,—the unequalled Mammoth-flowered **Fordhook Famous VERBENAS**,—and a beautiful, entirely new, large-flowered **Climbing DOLICHOS**, from Japan, never before introduced.

This new JAPANESE "**DOLICHOS**" which we have named "**DAYLIGHT**," has been greatly admired by all visitors to **FORDHOOK FARMS** the past season. The growth of vine is most luxuriant, and the great spikes of pure snow-white flowers are borne in wonderful profusion.

**TWENTY-FIVE CENTS** buys the ten varieties as above. With each collection we include a copy of our New "**Vest-Pocket**" Guide to Culture.



"One-third Off."

We allow the same discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. on collections as on other seeds in retail packets,—see second page cover.

For 50 Cts.

you can thus have any three collections, or any six collections for one dollar,—and all postpaid by mail, if desired.



# Eine Post-Konvention.

## Der Vertrag mit Deutschland in Washington unterzeichnet.

Der erste, welcher zwischen den Vereinigten Staaten und den europäischen Ländern bewirkt worden ist.

[Telegraphische Depesche an die New Yorker „Tribune.“]

Washington, 26. August 1899.—Der erste Paket=Post=Vertrag zwischen den Vereinigten Staaten und den europäischen Ländern ist nunmehr zur Thatsache geworden. General-Postmeister Smith und der speziell hierfür ernannte Botschafter, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, haben heute einen derartigen Vertrag zwischen den Vereinigten Staaten und Deutschland unterschrieben. Derselbe tritt am 1. Oktober in Kraft, und damit beginnt ein Postverkehr, nach welchem Handelsartikel durch die Post zwischen diesen beiden Ländern ausgetauscht werden können, vorausgesetzt, daß solche in Paketen nicht über elf Pfund schwer verschickt werden. Das Porto für Pakete von den Vereinigten Staaten nach Deutschland ist auf 12 Cents für jedes Pfund oder Bruchteil eines Pfundes festgesetzt. Der in Deutschland bestimmte Preis für Pakete nach den Vereinigten Staaten beträgt 2 Mark 40 Pfennige für jedes Paket, abgesehen vom Gewicht; jedoch wird eine Reduktion von 1 Mark 60 Pfennige gestattet für Pakete, welche ein Kilogramm (gleich zwei Pfund drei Unzen) nicht übersteigen. Für Abschätzung und Zahlungen im Zollamt ist hinreichlich Sorge getragen.

Die Vereinigten Staaten haben schon seit längerer Zeit Paket=Post=Verträge mit verschiedenen Ländern in Central- und Süd-Amerika, sowie mit den Westindischen Inseln abgeschlossen, doch ist der gegenwärtige Vertrag der erste mit einem europäischen Ausland. Seit vielen Jahren ist ein solcher Vertrag in Beratung gewesen. Schon im Jahre 1885 machte das Postamt in Deutschland einen diesbezüglichen Vorschlag zwischen den genannten beiden Ländern, doch wurde derselbe aus verschiedenen Gründen von Zeit zu Zeit bis zu heutigem Tage verschoben. Der gegenwärtige Vertrag blieb seit mehreren Wochen in Erwägung, und wurde heute zum endgültigen Abschluß gebracht, indem der General-Postmeister und der deutsche Gesandte beide Dokumente für die Vereinigten Staaten und Deutschland unterschrieben.

Das Gesetz bevollmächtigt den General-Postmeister, solche Verträge mit Zustimmung des Präsidenten abzuschließen. Mit gegenwärtiger Angelegenheit ist der Präsident vollständig einverstanden, und wird bei seiner Rückkehr nach Washington den Vertrag unterzeichnen. England, Frankreich und andere europäische Länder haben schon vor Jahren einen solchen Vertrag mit den Vereinigten Staaten vorgeschlagen, doch ist der soeben mit Deutschland bestätigte der erste, welcher zustande gebracht worden ist.

### An unsere Kunden, die Freunde in Deutschland haben.

Unsere Kunden können nunmehr Burpee's amerikanische Samen direkt an Verwandte und Freunde in Deutschland schicken, und zwar ohne höhere Auslagen, als das Porto für Samen nach ihren eigenen Adressen in den Vereinigten Staaten beträgt.

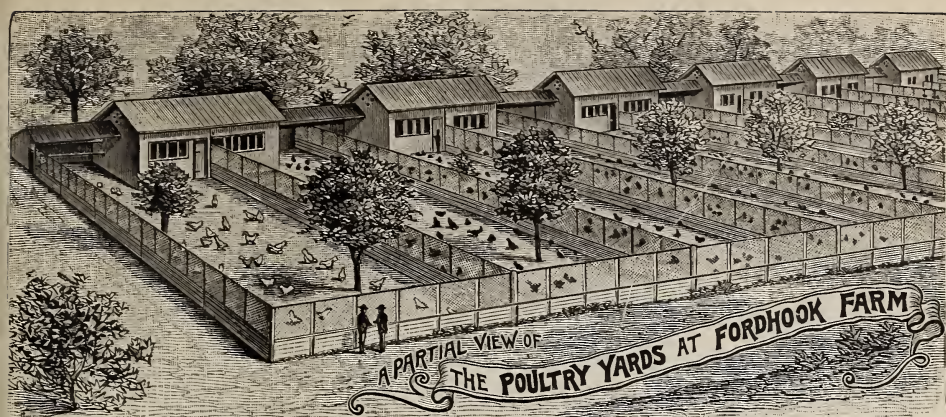
Viele unserer deutsch-amerikanischen Käufer werden diese Gelegenheit wahrnehmen, höchst annehmbare Geschenke an ihre Freunde im Vaterland zu schicken.

**W. Atlee Burpee & Co.,**

Philadelphia, Pa.,

Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika.





## THOROUGHbred FANCY POULTRY.

As will be seen from a glance at the illustration herewith, the houses, instead of forming one long range, are all separate. Besides our twenty-eight POULTRY HOUSES and runs on our FORDHOOK FARMS we also have extra stock on several other farms. All stock is carefully mated and of the choicest blood. We keep several distinct yards of each variety, so that we can send out stock not akin and suitably mated. The prices given are for *first-class breeding fowls from the very best strains and properly mated.*

High-scoring exhibition birds will be a matter for special correspondence.

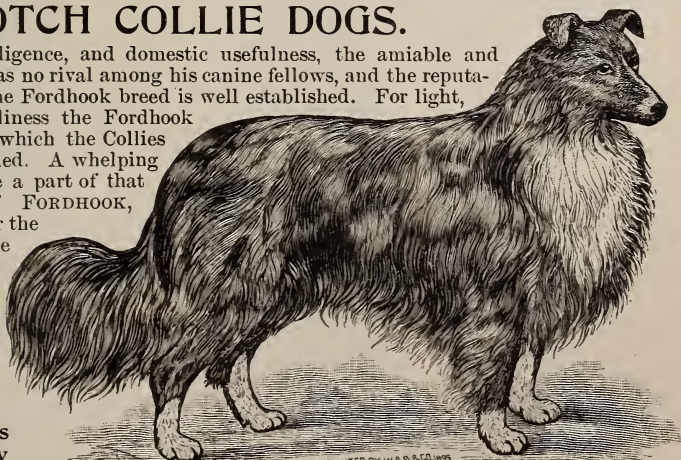
We guarantee entire satisfaction in every instance, and if any bird shipped does not suit the purchaser it can be *returned, express paid*, and the money will be immediately refunded.

	Eggs Per 13.	Single Male.	Pair.	Trio.
<b>Sherwood's (Burpee's),</b> . . . . .	\$2 50	\$5 00	\$8 00	\$12 00
<b>Indian Games,</b> . . . . .	2 50	5 00	8 00	12 00
<b>Brown Leghorns,</b> . . . . .	2 00	4 00	7 00	10 00
<b>Buff Leghorns,</b> . . . . .	2 50	5 00	8 00	12 00
<b>Barred Plymouth Rocks,</b> . . . . .	2 00	4 50	7 00	10 00
<b>White Plymouth Rocks,</b> . . . . .	2 00	5 00	7 00	10 00
<b>Silver-Laced Wyandottes,</b> . . . . .	2 00	5 00	7 00	10 00
<b>White-Crested Black Polish,</b> . . . . .	2 50	5 00	7 00	10 00
<b>Black Minorcas,</b> . . . . .	2 00	5 00	7 00	10 00
<b>Langshans,</b> . . . . .	2 50	5 00	7 00	10 00
<b>Light Brahmas,</b> . . . . .	2 00	5 00	7 00	10 00
<b>Imperial Pekin Ducks,</b> . . . . .	2 50	5 00	7 00	10 00

## SCOTCH COLLIE DOGS.

"In beauty, intelligence, and domestic usefulness, the amiable and faithful Scotch Collie has no rival among his canine fellows, and the reputation for excellence of the Fordhook breed is well established. For light, ventilation, and cleanliness the Fordhook kennels and yards, in which the Collies are reared, are unexcelled. A whelping house and hospital are a part of that interesting feature of FORDHOOK, having every facility for the care and comfort of the dogs and affording capable treatment in cases of illness."

If interested,  
write for  
**Illustrated  
Catalogue of  
Scotch Collie Dogs  
and Fancy Poultry**  
as bred at Fordhook Farms.



A SCOTCH COLLIE, AS BRED AT FORDHOOK FARMS.



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# A Pleasant Surprise in Store for all Our Customers of 1900

BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL for 1901 will commemorate, in a suitable manner, the completion of our first **Quarter-Century** in the seed business.

We have given the subject of this celebration a great deal of thought, and decided to issue large editions of inexpensive catalogues this year, circulated as widely as possible, so that we would secure an enlarged list of customers to whom we can mail the special **ANNIVERSARY EDITION for 1901**. It will be sent **FREE only to those who order this year**, as it will be too expensive a book to mail free to others who may write for it. Few realize the progress that has been made in the quarter-century now closing. We are sure that this special catalogue **will be preserved for years** by many who receive it, not only because it will be an unusually handsome book, but also on account of the information it will contain, both of practical and historical interest.

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
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**W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers,  
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## A MODEL SEED HOUSE.

We present herewith a view of the new warehouse of Messrs. W. Atlee Burpee & Co., the well-known seedsmen of Philadelphia. The picture shows the North Fifth Street front, but the building extends through to York Avenue. The warehouse was built especially for the carrying on of the firm's immense seed business and a record was made in its construction. . .

Every inch of space on the seven floors is utilized to the fullest extent, and the system of arranging, alphabetically, the cases containing packet seeds insures the greatest possible speed and accuracy in filling orders, the seeds in packets being on one side of an aisle and those in ounce-packages on the other. Each of these pigeon-hole cases is numbered, so that if for any

reason it is taken away it can be readily returned to its proper place. The ounce-packages are all dated with the year, and we believe this is the only firm who does this. The items in an order are gathered together in a basket (if all small), being arranged in the basket in the same rotation that they appear in the order to facilitate checking, which is done by employees especially trained for this work.

The handling of the mail is reduced to a science. It is opened on a long table at which are places for the one in charge of the work and six assistants. At the side of each one there are several slots in the top of the table, one for money orders, one for cash and checks, and the other for stamps.

A record is made of each order, and the name of a new customer is at once entered in its proper place, each State having a separate book. In sending out the annual catalogue an order sheet of a different color is used where the name does not already appear on the customers' list, and the appearance of an order upon a sheet of that color indicates a new customer.

Each of the various departments is connected with the others by telephone, and there are thirteen telephones in the building. The boiler that supplies the heat is placed out under the pavement at the rear, so that the main cellar is kept cool for the storage of seed potatoes, bulbs, etc.

The whole establishment is an exemplification of the good results to be obtained by thorough system and good management when backed by ample capital. Everything moves with the precision of clockwork, and the large force of employees is like a thoroughly drilled company of veteran soldiers.

Mr. Burpee is evidently a good organizer as well as a good seedsmen, and both are essential to the successful conduct of a business of such large proportions. We wish him a long and successful occupancy of his handsome and well-appointed new building.—*From editorial in THE FLORISTS' REVIEW, Chicago, March 23, 1899.*



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